The Colonial Records of the State of Georgia

Trustees' Letter Book
1732–1738

VOLUME 29

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C72
v.29

Edited by
KENNETH COLEMAN
and
MILTON READY

Copies Made from Original Records in England and Compiled under Authority of Allen D. Candler, 1902

The University of Georgia Press
Athens

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These Volumes are for

Georgia's Archivists and Librarians

This Volume is for

DAVID E. ESTES

PREFACE

The history of Georgia's colonial records has been a varied one. Her customs records were destroyed in early 1776 when the vessel upon which they had been stored for safekeeping was burned during the "Battle of the Rice Boats" at Savannah. During the Revolutionary War, Georgia sent many of her records as far north as Maryland to protect them, and some of these never found their way back to Georgia. Many old records were left at Milledgeville when the state's capital was moved to Atlanta in 1868. As late as the twentieth century colonial records were destroyed in Savannah to make room for current records. Normal loss and destruction through improper use and storage over the years have taken their toll as well.

With all this loss and destruction, it is not surprising that most of the colonial records which survived are the letters, reports, and other documents sent to London by colonial officials and now deposited in the Public Record Office. Georgia first had these records copied in the 1830s and 1840s and they were used by several historians before being burned accidentally in the late nineteenth century. Early in the twentieth century the Georgia volumes (mainly P.R.O., C.O. 5/636-712) were copied a second time by the state.

Between 1904 and 1916 twenty-five volumes of these transcripts were published as The Colonial Records of the State of Georgia (Volumes 1-19, 21-26). Allen D. Candler began compiling and printing these volumes, and William J. Northen and Lucian Lamar Knight assumed the work after Candler's death in 1910. Essentially Candler, Northen, and Knight arranged the transcripts and printed the volumes with no further editorial apparatus.

Immediately the published volumes had an influence upon the writing of Georgia's colonial history. The unpublished transcripts, arranged in fourteen volumes in the state archives, have been used considerably less.

Publication of additional volumes, sponsored by the Georgia Commission for the National Bicentennial Celebration and the University of Georgia Press, was begun in 1976 as a part of Georgia's participation in the nation's Bicentennial. Publication has continued since as funds have become available.

The editors wish to thank Mrs. Susan F. B. Tate for a very competent job of proofreading this volume. Such devotion to Georgia's past is most commendable.

Athens, Georgia

Kenneth Coleman

Milton Ready

INTRODUCTION

Volumes XXIX, XXX, and XXXI consist of the Letter Books of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America. These letters, mainly to officials and people in Georgia, make clear that the Trustees first and foremost wanted to know everything that happened in the colony. They asked about people (individually and collectively), land (how much had been surveyed, granted, cultivated, and abandoned), officials (loyalty to the Trustees was the main criteria for approval or promotion), silk worms and production, the Trustees' Garden at Savannah, agriculture, colony accounts, descriptions of conditions in Georgia, and anything else they knew was happening in Georgia.

Originally the Trustees asked James Oglethorpe to give them the information they wanted. But they soon found that Oglethrope was too busy and not inclined to write in the detail the Trustees desired. When he left for England in May of 1734, Thomas Causton was left in charge and the Trustees looked to him for frequent letters. They were again disappointed, and Causton was frequently admonished for not writing more often. Finally in 1737, William Stephens was appointed "Secretary for the Affairs of the Trust within the Province of Georgia." He began to keep a journal for the Trustees on October 20, 1737, the day he arrived in Charles Town on his way to Georgia. The Trustees soon found that Stephens was the answer to their prayers so far as a correspondent was concerned. Harman Verelst wrote Stephens on Aug. 4, 1738 (p. 293 below). "The particular and intelligent manner of your Journals, fully answer the Trustees Expectations, and prove very satisfactory to them."

The Trustees' correspondence makes it clear that they wanted very much to impose their image of what Georgia should be upon the colony, especially by urging agriculture and silk production on the colonists as their best way to make a living. Money, or rather the lack of it, was a recurrent problem of the Trustees made clear in their letters urging economy in Georgia. The special place of the Salzburgers in the Trustees eyes is also clear. The Trustees frequently blamed Oglethorpe's military activities for many of their financial problems and repeatedly told him that they could not pay for defense affairs. Instead they urged the British Government to defend Georgia more fully.

We know a great deal more about Trustee Georgia because of the Trustees' insistence that they be told everything and because of Stephens' attempts to satisfy them. We should thank the Trustees for their curiosity.

The letters of these volumes were written by Benjamin Martyn, the Secretary to the Trustees, and Harman Verelst, Accountant to the Trustees, apparently the only office force the Trustees ever had. Initially, general matters were handled by Martyn and fiscal ones by Verelst. However Verelst came to handle more and more--almost all Trustee business at times. It is not known if Martyn was out of the office during these periods, or busy otherwise.

Martyn wrote clearer and better composed letters. His knowledge of other languages besides English was better than Verelst's, and his spelling--not nearly so standardized in the eighteenth century as in the twentieth--was much better and easier to understand. Verelst was frequently concerned with the minutia of accounting and how officials in Georgia did not do what they had been instructed to do. Thomas Causton, as the early record keeper and storekeeper in Georgia, must have been frustrated frequently by Verelst's letters.

Little is known about Martyn and Verelst. There is a brief sketch of Martyn in the Dictionary of National Biography, XII, 1199-1200. Trevor R. Reese wrote "Benjamin Martyn, Secretary to the Trustees of Georgia," Ga. Hist. Quarterly, XXXVIII, 142-147, and "Harman Verelst, Accountant to the Trustees," ibid., XXXIX, 348-352.

Vol. XXIX (October 1732 to August 1738) with its many questions about happenings and conditions in Georgia make it clear that the Trustees long-range government in London was hardly adequate for the new colony. In fact the ignorance and confusion in London makes one wonder how Georgia succeeded and excuses many of the failures in the colony. When Oglethorpe was absent from the colony, there were few people there who would make the needed decisions without consulting the Trustees in London. The letters from Georgia (Vols. XX and XXI of this series) tell what was happening in the colony. A comparison of these volumes with this one gives a good picture of what the Trustees wanted and what was actually happening--often vastly different.

Editorial Guidelines

The volume divisions created by Allen D. Candler and Lucian Lamar Knight, the original compilers of this series, have been retained. This will facilitate references in works already published which used these volumes in manuscript.

Original spellings are retained unless the meaning is not clear. (Note. The Old English thorn "th" was usually written and printed as "y" in the early eighteenth century. This has been kept throughout this text. Thus "ye" is "the," "yt" is "that," and "ym" is "them.") All raised letters have been lowered, abbreviations that are not clear have been expanded, and slips of the pen have been corrected silently. A single word may be explained in brackets immediately after its appearance in the text. More lengthy explanations will be given in footnotes. Punctuation, often absent in eighteenth century manuscripts, has been supplied for the sake of clarity, though many sentences are long by modern standards. No attempt at uniform spelling, even of proper names, has been attempted; rather the original text has been followed. For proper names, a single most common spelling has been used in the index.

In the manuscript there is no consistency in the system of money notation. Thus £ 1.7.10 might be written that way, £1:7:10, or 1..7..10. Colons, fairly frequent, have been left as written, but the .. has been changed to a single period. When the pound sign is given after the figure it is often written as a lower case l with a line through it (ł). These have been changed to £ for the sake of clarity.

Many, probably a majority, of the enclosures referred to in these letters are not filed with the letters. Some of them have been located, but many have not.

When letters, petitions, etc. from Georgia are acknowledged in the Trustee letters, an effort has been made to locate these. Most of them are in their correct chronological place in the letters from Georgia published in Vols. XX-XXVI of this series, and no editorial notation is made. If the letters have been located elsewhere or not located, this fact is noted in the footnotes.

Each document is given a short introduction which consists of the name of the writer and recipient, date written, place written, Public Record Office location, topic or topics treated, and method of transmission (vessel, captain, etc.) where given.

LETTER BOOKS OF THE TRUSTEES, ORDERS, RULES, REGULATIONS, ETC. 1732-1738

Benjamin Martyn[1] to Governor Robert Johnson[2] of South Carolina, Oct. 18, 1732, Trustees Office, Palace Court, Westminister, C.O. 5/666, pp. 1-2, concerning preparations for Georgia's settlement.

Sir

I do my self the honour to write this Letter to You, by Order of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia. Which is to inform your Excellency, that an Imbarkation of Eighty, or thereabouts of his Majesty's Natural Born Subjects will be ready to set sail on the seventh of the next Month for the said Colony, and are to be set on shore at Port Royal within Your Government. James Oglethorpe Esqr. One of the Trustees will accompany them himself, and will bring with him His Majesty's Orders contain'd in an Instruction for Your Excellency, by which you are directed to give all due Countenance and Encouragement for the settling of the said Colony of Georgia, by being aiding and assisting to such of His Majestys Subjects, as shall come into the Province of Carolina. After such a Recommendation, there will be little Occasion for any other, Especially considering, that the success of this Undertaking must so greatly redound to the security, and Advantage of that Province, the Government of which His Majesty has intrusted to Your Care.

What the Trustees have now to desire of Your Excellency, is, That you would be pleased to use your immediate Endeavours with the Council and Assembly, that Provision be made according to their Promise for the sustenance of the new Comers, till they can raise it themselves; and that twenty Negro Labourers, and four Pair of Sawyers be hired to assist in clearing the Ground for this new Settlement, which is design'd to be made on the South side of the River Savanah, as near to Port Royal as will be convenient. And Your Excellency is further desired to take proper measures for informing the Indian Neighbours of the approaching arrival of this new Settlement, and to dispose them to live in Friendship, and Good Neighbourhood with

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1. Benjamin Martyn was the Secretary of the Trustees for the life of the Trust, and with Harman Verelst, the Accountant, constituted the staff in the Trustee office in Palace Court, or Old Palace Yard, Westminster, very close to the Houses of Parliament.

2. Robert Johnson was Governor of South Carolina 1717-1719 and 1730-1735 (d. May 3, 1735). He was a real friend to Oglethorpe and Georgia in the colony's early days.

them, by Assuring them they will meet with the Like; and that you would, (if Your Excellency think it advisable,) engage some of the most Friendly among the Indians to come down, and assist them in Hunting, &c.

Mr. Oglethorpe will bring with him an Authentick Copy of the Charter, under His Majesty's own Signet, and annex'd to the Instruction, by which you are required to cause it to be forthwith register'd, and enter'd upon Record by the proper Officer within Your Province.

The Trustees direct me to acquaint you, that they cannot conclude this Letter without remonstrating to Your Excellency, the great Consequence, that no Disappointment should happen to this first Imbarkation, on their first arrival within Your Province; both in regard to so great a Number of His Majesty's Subjects, who expose their Lives and Fortunes to come and settle by You, and likewise in regard to the worthy Gentleman, who has so charitably undertaken the Conducting them, and to whose Zeal, and Indefatigable Care the whole Design is so much indebted.

Benjamin Martyn to Governor Robert Johnson of South Carolina, Jan. 24, 1732/3, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 2-4, concerning Georgia's intended settlement.

Sir

By Order of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia, I have the honour to acquaint you, that they have receiv'd a Letter, dated September the 28th 1732,[3] from Your Excellency to Mr. Oglethorpe, whom by this time they suppose you have seen. In the Absence of Mr. Oglethorpe, it was sent to them by Col. [William] Cecil.[4]

It adds not a little to their hopes of success, to see their Designs approved by One of Your Excellency's knowledge, Directed by Your Advice, and supported by Your Generosity; For Which they think themselves much obliged to you, and particularly for preventing a Survey and Purchase of any Lands in Georgia, and for not granting any Titles.

They entirely agree with Your Excellency, that the first Imbarkation required a Man of Knowledge for the Director. As Mr. Oglethorpe has been pleased to undertake it, they have nothing to fear on that Account. One of Mr. Julian's[5] Capacity and Character must undoubtedly be very serviceable on their first Arrival, and Whatever Assistance he can give to the Settlement will certainly be acknowledg'd with thanks by the Trustees.

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[3] Published in Colonial Records of the State of Georgia (CRG), XX, 1-3. In Vols. XX-XXII are most of the letters from America referred to in the current volume.

[4] A cousin of James Oglethorpe.

They are very much pleased, that their Conduct hitherto agrees so well with Your Advice; They have sent none but People inured to Labour, who are prepared for the hardships they must undergo, and are determin'd chearfully to support them. All of them likewise have the Character of Sober, Industrious, and Moral Men. As you have advised, None of them will go ashore at Charles Town; The Ship will go to, and lye as near the Place, where they are to be settled as possible. The Place will be determin'd by Mr. Oglethorpe; But the Trustees have thought proper to plant them as near the Savanah, as conveniently they can, that they may be at a greater Distance from the Spaniards, and be better able to receive from, and give assistance to that Province under Your Excellency's Care.

The Trustees order me to return their thanks for your intended Subscription,[6] but are pleased to find by Mr. Hutchinson, that you will dispose of it in Carolina in such a Manner, as will be of greater advantage to the Settlement, than if it was receiv'd by them here.

They are very much concern'd, that your Excellency's happiness has been disturb'd by any Domestick Losses, and hope for the future it will meet with no Interruption.

The Trustees are very sensible, that it is needless to recommend any further to Your Excellency the Assistance and Protection of this new Settlement; But they direct me to assure you, that whatever shall be done by Your Excellency for their Service, and support, will be remember'd with that Esteem, which is due to such Humanity.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Jan. 24, 1732/3, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 5-8, concerning land grants, new settlers, Trustee finances, and other items. By the James, Capt. Yoakley.

Sir,

As the Trustees have resolved to omit no Opportunity of writing to You, I have receiv'd their Commands to send you an Account of what they have done since you went, and the present State of their Affairs.

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[5] Probably James de St. Julian (d. 1746) who was a Carolina surveyor, Indian trader, planter, local official, and assemblyman. Possibly Peter de St. Julian (d. 1752).

[6] £ 50.

They have deliver'd their Grants of Land to William Reyner, John Salmon, Charles Harrison, Thomas Smith, and John Coates,[7] the Copartnership for carrying on the Potash Trade. Ten Able Men on their Account are to be landed in Georgia before Christmas 1733. The Trustees have likewise deliver'd their Grants of Land to Roger, and James Lacy, Theophilus, and Joseph Hetherington, and Philip Bishop.[8] Each of these is oblig'd to carry four Servants with him, and they are all determin'd if possible to carry more. For your fuller Satisfaction Sr. I have inclosed with this Extracts of the said Grants.

The Common Council of the Trustees have also agreed to grant Mr. Henry Pinkerton[9] three hundred Acres of Land, on his carrying at his own Expence three Servants with him. His Servants at the Expiration of their Service are to have twenty five Acres each of them, which the Trustees are of Opinion should for the future be the settled Allowance.

All these I believe have resolved to imbark as soon as they can conveniently.

The Trustees have receiv'd a Letter directed from Governor Johnson to You, it was (with another of no moment) sent open to them by Col. [William] Cecil. I have inclosed herewith a Copy of it, and of the Answer, which by order of the Trustees I have writ to His Excellency.[10]

The Trustees have in a manner fix'd on a Clergyman, (Mr. James Quincy)[11] who is very well recommended; They have reason to believe, the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts will give him as good a Salary, as they allow any of their other Missionaries; as he will be sent over very soon, they suppose Sir you will think it necessary to get what Conveniencies you can for him, to lay out the Site for the Church, and order preparations for building it, as well as the Ministers House. They doubt not, but you will take care, in setting out of any Lands, to reserve Necessary Roads to the Church, as well as to Markets, and Rivers.

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[7] A John Coates and Thomas Smith are listed among the charity colonists, but none of the others have been found. Nothing has been found of potash manufacture in Georgia by these five men or their agents. Details of the grant are in CRG, II, 12-14. See E. Merton Coulter and Albert B. Saye, eds., A List of the Early Settlers in Georgia (Athens, 1949), 10, 49.

[8] All of these came to Georgia. See Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers.

[9] No record has been found that Pinkerton came to Georgia.

[10] The answer is above, pp. 2-3. The letter of Johnson is in CRG, XX, 2-3.

[11] On the Rev. Samuel (not James) Quincy see Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers, 42; Sarah B. Gober Temple and Kenneth Coleman, Georgia Journeys (Athens, 1961); Reba Carolyn Strickland, Religion and the State in Georgia in the Eighteenth Century (New York, 1939); and Harold E. Davis, The Fledgling Province: Social and Cultural Life in Colonial Georgia, 1733-1776 (Chapel Hill, 1976).

Mr. [Francis ?] Harbin has attended the Trustees and inform'd them, that one Thomas Bacon, a square well set Man, about forty years of Age, thick lips, pale face, and dark brown hair, sailed from hence some months ago for Carolina, with a Design to inform the Spaniards of the Intentions of the Trustees and the State of the Colony. Tho' they themselves lay no Stress on the Information, they have thought proper Sir to acquaint you with it.

An Invitation is already sent to Germany, for sending over Fifty Saltzburgh Families, to be transplanted at the Charges of the particular Collection for those People.

The Trustees hope for a publick Encouragement of the [next] meeting of the Parliament, that may enable them to send over a considerable Number of People, for strengthening the Colony. At present the Subscriptions come in but slowly, which you will observe by seeing the State of the Cash, which for Your satisfaction Sr. is here drawn out.

Cash in the Bank at present		£2319: 0.11
whereof for the Associate of Dr. Bray	£114.19. 0	208: 0: 0.
and for Religious Uses	93. 1. 0	
		2111: 0:11
Paid out Draughts		1395: 0: 0.
Net Balance for the Colony		716: 0:11

The Trustees thought an additional Strength would be very necessary to the Colony, and agreeable to you. They have therefore by the Ship sent Paul Cheeswright, a Sawyer, and Rebecca his wife, Robert Hows, a Sawyer, Ann his Wife, and Mary his Daughter, Henry Hows, a Sawyer, Edward Johnson, a Carpenter and Sawyer, Thomas Tebbut, a Sawyer, and Ann his Wife, Jacob Watts, a Turner and Sawyer, and William Savery a Blacksmith.[12] Ten heads of Freight at £4. each.

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12. These and other settlers listed in this volume may be referred to in Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers; Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys; and CRG, XX-XXII.

The Trustees Sr. hope you have enjoy'd a perfect Share of health, as well as Dr. [Henry] Herbert.[13] They hope also that no Sickness has happen'd among the People, as they doubt not by your Care no Uneasiness has been to disturb the pleasure of Your Voyage.

I think myself very happy, that in Obeying the Trustees Commands, I have at the same time an Opportunity of assuring you.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Jan. 24, 1732/3, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 8, concerning Botham Squire. By the James, Capt. Yoakley.

Sir

The Bearer of this is Mr. Botham Squire, whom the Trustees order me to recommend to you to be settled in the Township of Savanah, under Mr. [Thomas] Christie's Grant. He pays himself the Expence of his Voyage; but in all other Respects is to be on the same foot with the first Imbarkation.

Benjamin Martyn to Sir Thomas Lombe,[14] Jan. 24, 1732/3, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 9, asking his opinion on raising silk in Georgia.

Sir

As the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia think the raising Raw Silk in the new Settlement will be of great Advantage to the Trade of Great Britain, They desire Your Sentiments of the Design, of the Probability of succeeding therein, and the proper Steps to be taken to bring the Work to Perfection. They are likewise desirous of knowing, if you have ever made any Experiments of the Carolina Silk; and would be glad of Your Opinion of the Nature, Quality, and Usefullness of it. They are sensible Your Judgement will add a weight to their Proceeding, and will be an Inducement to the

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[13] Herbert, the volunteer clergyman, came with the original settlers on the Ann. Ill when he left England, Herbert died at sea on his return to England on June 15, 1733. Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers, 23.

[14] Viscount Percival called Lombe [Lamb], "Sir Thomas Lomb, the eminent manufacturer of organized silk." Historical Manuscripts Commission, Diary of Viscount Percival, Afterwards First Early of Egmont (3 vols., London, 1920-23), I, 339.

World to give their Approbation of it.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Feb. 21, 1732/3, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 10-11, concerning land grants and silk personnel.

Sir

I had the honour to send You by the James Capt. Yoakley, An Account of the Proceedings of the Trustees, of which I should have transcrib'd a Copy to send by Mr. Gough, the Bearer of this, But his going away immediately will not allow the time.

The Common Council of the Trustees have granted to this Mr. William Gough Eighty Acres of Land, and the same Quantity to his Son William Gough,[15] on their carrying each of them one Servant, who are separately to have at the Expiration of their Service twenty Acres.

The Common Council of the Trustees have deliver'd a Grant to Mr. John Pennefather[16] of three hundred Acres of Land; He is to carry three Servants with him, and to pay the Expences himself.

They have resolv'd likewise to grant five hundred Acres to Mr. Robert Hetherington, who is to embark with his Brothers and Mr. Lacy on the Silk Trade, and to be on the same Terms with them Except the Grant of Provisions and Arms.

The Trustees Sir appointed me about a fortnight ago to Wait on Mr. Alvars Lopez Suasso, Mr. Anthony Da Costa, and Mr. Francis Salvador Junr. for the Redelivery of their Commissions, because they apprehended an Opinion of sending Jews would prejudice several People against contributing to the Design. The Gentlemen were unwilling to give up the Commissions, and desired at least they might keep them till Your Return. By Order of the Trustees I left with them a Copy of the Minute.[17]

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[15] Both Goughs arrived in Savannah June 19, 1733, with wives and William, Jr., with one son. William, Sr's, wife Martha died July 23 and William himself Sept. 6, 1733. William, Jr., was a tythingman before he moved to South Carolina in 1737. Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers, 76.

[16] Pennefeather arrived July 21, 1733, but he moved to Purrysburg, S. C., and gave up his Georgia Grant. Ibid., 92; Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys, 32.

[17] In CRG, I, 98.

This Evening Mr. Amatis's Brother attended the Common Council. He arrived last week with Giacomo Ottone, and Jacques Camuse, who has brought with him a Wife and three boys.[18] They are to attend the Common Council again next week, who propose at that time coming to some Agreement with them.

The Trustees Sir desire their Services to You, and Doctor [Henry] Herbert. As they are very Sollicitous for Your Welfare, they are very impatient for the News of it. I hope You will believe me so too.

Benjamin Martyn to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation of Liverpool,[19] March 1, 1732/3, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 12, concerning Liverpool contributions to the Trustees.

Gentlemen,

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, being inform'd of Your generous Resolution to give out of Your Corporate Stock fifty Pounds for the Purposes of their Charter, have order'd me to return their hearty thanks for the same, and your promoting a Collection thro' the Town of Leverpool. They assure you they will always have a great Regard to Your Recommendation of any Persons to be sent and settled in Georgia by Yours and Your Friends Collections, as far as these will enable them. They cannot help acknowledging with thanks the Piety of Your Rectors in zealously promoting by their Sermons and Collections a Design, that sets Charity on a right foot by providing for the honest and Industrious Poor, and making them usefull at the same time to their Native Country.

The Trustees have no doubt but to Gentlemen, who have the Undertaking so much at heart, it is a pleasure to hear of Mr. Oglethorpe's safe Arrival at Carolina with the Colony.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, March 31, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 13-15, concerning settlers, land grants, finances, and election of new Trustees.

Sir

The News of Your safe Arrival with the Colony at Carolina was receiv'd with general Satisfaction by the Town, and a very particular one by the Trustees, who are sensible, that the health of the People is chiefly owing to Your great Humanity, and care of them.

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[18] Paul Amatis came on the Ann with the first settlers; Nicholas Amatis and the Camuses arrived July 21, 1733; Ottone did not come.

[19] Martyn always spelled it Leverpool.

Since the Letter which I had the honour to send You by Mr. [William] Gough, the Trustees have resolv'd to send over Nicolas Amatis, with his Servants Jacques Camuse, His Wife, and three Sons. The Quantity of Land to be allotted them, and the manner of settling them, The Trustees Sir leave entirely to you, having no doubt of your regard to the ability of the Corporation; Their Balance at present amounting to no more than £847:7:10 1/4.

For Religious Uses	162:16: 8.
For Botany and Agriculture	25: 0: 0.

This Balance of £847: 7: 10 1/4 the Trustees are of Opinion should stand answerable for any Engagements you have made, For those Engagements they lye under for providing Meat and Flower for those who have been sent, and for House Rent, and necessary Expences at home.

The Common Council of the Trustees have resolv'd to send over Henry Fletcher, Mary his wife, Henry his son, Ellen and Mary his two Daughters, a Man and a Maid Servant, and have resolv'd to give him two hundred acres of Land.[20]

The Common Council have settled the Quantity of Land to be given to Each of the Servants going with Roger Lacy, the Hetheringtons, and Philip Bishop, to be twenty five Acres, and have resolv'd that for the future twenty shall be the settled Allowance. They have likewise granted a Licence for James Lacy's staying at home, on his Alligation of the Necessity for his transacting the Business of his Brother, and the rest concern'd with him. This I mention Sr. to You, that his Grant may be register'd.

I believe it will be some pleasure to You, to know that the Corporation of Leverpool have set a very good Example to others, by having subscrib'd Fifty Pounds out of their Corporate Stock; Their Rectors have also recommended the Encouragement of the Undertaking in their Sermons, and are at present going from House to House thro' the Town to collect private Benefactions.

The Trustees have receiv'd two Letters from Mr. [William] Houston, directed to You. One from Madeira dated November the 9th 1732, with advice of his having sent two Tubs full of the Cuttings of [grape] Vines directed to Mr. [James de] St. Julian at Charles Town, and that there is but one Cinamon Tree in Madeira; The other from Kingston at Jamaica, Dated Decr. 21st. 1732. with an Account of his having obtain'd of Mr. Prather, the South Sea Company's Agent, a Conveyance to Panama.

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[20] On Fletcher see Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers, 16 and Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys, 32-33.

On Thursday the 15th. Instant Mr. [John] Burton preach'd the Anniversary Sermon at Bow Church in Cheapside, and the Trustees pursuant to the Charter elected Nine new Members of the Common Council, and one in the room of Mr. [William] Belitha, who has resign'd, because his Confinement in the Country prevents his Attendance. The New Members are the Rt. Honble. the Earl of Shaftsbury, the Rt. Honble. Lord Visct. Tyrconnel, the Rt. Honble. Lord Visct. Limerick, Richard Chandler, Thomas Frederick, Henry L'Apotre, William Heathcote, and John White Esqrs., Robert Kendal Esqr. Alderman, and Dr. [Richard] Bundy. At the same time they chose the following Trustees, The Rt. Honble. the Earl of Derby, the Rt. Honble. Lord D'arcy, Christopher Tower, John Page, William Hanbury, Erasmus Phillips Esqrs., Sr. John Gonson, and Mr. George Tyrer Alderman of Leverpool.[21]

The Trustees desire their Services to you, and Dr. [Henry] Herbert. They hope the Country answers in Every Particular Your Expectation, and that Your Health continues perfect.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, April 4, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 16-17, concerning Nicholas Amatis and the terms for his work with silk. By the Peter and James, Capt. Cornish.

Sir

The Bearer of this is Mr. Nicolas Amatis, whom the Trustees have sent over with his Servants, Jacques Camuse, His Wife, and his three Sons. Since the last Letter, which I had the honour to write to You, the Common Council have come to a final Agreement under the following Resolutions.

That a House be allotted for him, and his Servants, and that One hundred Acres out of the five thousand granted in Trust to Christie and Others be granted to him; and that fifty Acres be given to his Servant Camuse at the Expiration of his Service.

That Provisions for One Year be allowed him, and his Servants, in the same Proportion as to those already sent.

That proper Materials be furnish'd him to carry on the work of making Raw Silk.

That the Profits of his Labour be for his own Use.

That a Salary be allowed him for four Years after the Rate of £25 p. Ann. On Condition that he delivers as many Machines and Coppers as the Trustees or their Agents shall require on the payment of three pounds for each Machine and Copper: and shows how to use them; and discovers the secret of making the raw Silk to such Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose.

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[21] A list of all the Georgia Trustees with some biographical information is given in William Bacon Stevens, A History of Georgia ... (New York, 1847; Savannah, 1972), I, 463-75; James Ross McCain, Georgia as a Proprietary Province (Boston, 1917), 31-40; and Albert B. Saye, New Viewpoints in Georgia History (Athens, 1943), 78-80. The anniversary sermons were preached in February of each year after Georgia's founding.

That the Charge of his and his Servants Passages from Georgia to any Port in England or Italy be defrayed, if required; He quitting all Rights and Pretensions to the Grant of House and Lands (except such as shall be cultivated at the end of five years, Which is to be at his own Disposal, with the Consent however of the Trustees, and under the usual Limitations,) and leaving all the Machines, Coppers, and Materials, which are, or shall be furnish'd him at the Expence of the Trustees.

The Revd. Mr. Quincy is embark'd. The Trustees have order'd, that he shall be a Passenger on the great Cabin; and have given five Pounds for Refreshments during the Voyage.

Benjamin Martyn to the Earl of Derby, April 5, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 18, concerning his aid to the Trustees and election as a Trustee.

My Lord

It is a very great Pleasure to the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, to find their Undertaking approved of by Your Lordship, not only in Your generous Benefaction of fifty Pounds p. Ann. for three Years, to be applied to the maintenance of Mr. [William] Houston the Botanist, but likewise in Your Lordships reprinting and publishing in the Country at Your own Charge their Designs.[22] This Goodness of Your Lordship's very much enlarges their hopes of succeeding; To this they are persuaded they owe the handsome Collections, which have been made in Leverpool, and other Places in that Part of the Country: For this they have order'd me to return their sincere thanks to Your Lordship.

As Nothing can give Success to an Undertaking of this Consequence, but putting the Conduct of it in Gentlemen of Disinterestedness, and Integrity; the Trustees are sensible, that your Lordship's Name must add the greatest Weight to their Proceedings; They hope therefore You will not disapprove of their having Elected Your Lordship One of the Corporation, with the Rt. Honble. the Earl of Shaftsbury, the Rt. Honble. Lord Visct. Tyrconnel, the Rt. Honble. Lord Visct. Limerick, the Rt. Honble. Lord D'arcy, Richard Chandler,

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[22] Undoubtedly Some Account of the Designs of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America [London, 1732].

Thomas Frederick, Henry L'Apotre, William Heathcote, Christopher Tower, John White, John Page, William Hanbury, Erasmus Phillips Esqrs., Robert Kendal Esgr. Alderman, Sr. John Gonson, and Mr. George Tyrer Alderman of Leverpool.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. I. Stanley, Rector of Liverpool, April 7, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 19, thanking him for his contributions to the Trustees.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have receiv'd Yours of March the 30th with great pleasure, and have order'd me to return their thanks to You, and the Revd. Mr. Baldwin, for the great Charity You have shown in recommending their Designs in Your Sermons, and the great Pains you have taken in collecting Benefactions for carrying them on; They desire You will give their thanks to the Contributors. They have already made their Compliments to the Rt. Honble. Earl of Derby for his Goodness, and have elected his Lordship one of the Corporation. The Trustees have no doubt but so worthy an Example as Yours will have many Followers, The Rector of Aldgate Parish has already begun, and St. George's Hannover Square designs it very soon.

The Trustees have directed me to assure you of what I wrote to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Corporation, that they will always have a just regard to Your Recommendation of any Poor to be sent and settled in Georgia, as far as Your Collections will enable them.

They desire You will be so kind as to remit the Money in your Hands to their Office in Palace Court Westminster, or to order Your Correspondent to pay it into the Bank of England for their Use, and to send the Banks Receipt to their Office.

Benjamin Martyn to the Right Rev. John Hough, Bishop of Worcester, April 11, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 20, thanking him for his contributions to the Trustees.

My Lord

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have receiv'd, by the Hands of the Rt. Honble. Lord Visct. Percival, One hundred Pounds, the Benefaction of Your Lordship towards settling the said Colony. The Pleasure, with which they receiv'd it, was heighten'd by Your Lordship's approbation of their Designs, and they doubt not but Your Lordship's Example will (as it formerly has on the most Important Occasions,) have the greatest Influence on Others. Tho' this particular Instance of Your Goodness gave the Trustees so much Delight, it could give them no surprise, as Your

Lordship's Life has been One Series of Noble Actions for supporting the Liberties of Mankind, and Beneficient Ones for relieving their Necessities.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, April 11, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 21, concerning Samuel Holmes going to Georgia. By the Pearl, Capt. Thompson.

Sir

The Bearer of this, Samuel Holmes[23] a Bricklayer, applied Yesterday for Grant of Lands, I summon'd a Common Council to meet this morning for that Purpose, because he go's on Board the Ship this afternoon, which is to sail to morrow Morning. As the House of Commons sat till eleven o'Clock last Night, and are busily engag'd to day, it is impossible to get a sufficient number to make up a Common Council. Therefore he is contented with the Promise, that his Grant shall be sent after him, Which will be finish'd next week. As he is to carry over two Servants with him, the Grant will be for two hundred acres of Land, and twenty for each of his Men. It will be directed to You Sir to be deliver'd to him.

Benjamin Martyn to the Earl of Abercorn, May 9, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 22, thanking him for gifts to the Trustees.

My Lord

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, being inform'd of Your Lordship's second Benefaction of one hundred Pounds for carrying on the Purposes of their Charter, have order'd me to return their thanks for the same, which they hope Your Lordship will believe are as hearty and sincere, as Your Lordship's Generosity has been peculiar on this Occasion.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Penn, Proprietor of Pennsylvania, May 24, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 23, concerning Penn's gift to the Trustees.

Sir

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[23] Holmes was in debt for £19.11 by July 1738. He went to South Carolina the next January and died in Charles Town in September 1739.

Your Letter dated the [6th March 1732/3][24] directed to Mr. Oglethorpe has been in his Absence transmitted to the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia. Mr. Oglethorpe went thither with the first Embarkation for the greater Security, and better Setling of the People. The Trustees observe with pleasure and return with sincerity their thanks for Your intended Benefaction. They leave it entirely to Your Judgement to dispose of it either in Money or Corn.

The Trustees believe Sr. it will be a Satisfaction to You to hear the undertaking meets with Encouragement, and has been attended hitherto with great Success. They have no doubt but you will meet with the same in Your intended Collections, not only from that Zeal, of which You have already given the greatest Proof, But also from the Sense which the People of Your Settlement must have of the great Advantages, which England will receive by the Establishment of Colonies in which a new Trade will be open'd; and the extensive Humanity of settling the Indigent in Plenty, and making the Idle Usefull to their Country.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, May 11, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 24-28, concerning settlers, land grants, Parliamentary grant for Georgia, and other matters. By the Susannah, Capt. Bailey.

Sir

Your Letter from Savanah dated Febry. the 10th was receiv'd by the Trustees with great Joy, and read by the Town with a general Satisfaction as well on Account of the Pleasantness of the Country, and Your success in Establishing the People, as your own Welfare in particular. It is with pleasure Sr. I can acquaint You that the Credit of the Undertaking has since the Receipt of Your Letter been every day gaining greater Strength, and the Petition of the Trustees to the Parliament has met with the desired success. It was deliver'd to the House by the Master of the Rolls, seconded by Sr. John Barnard, and supported by Mr. [Horace] Walpole and Col. [Martin] Bladen. The House have voted ten thousand Pounds of St. Christopher's Money, to be given for carrying over Foreign and other Protestants, and a Clause for it is order'd to be inserted in a Bill that gives fourscore thousand Pounds of the same Money for the Princess Royal's Portion on her Marriage with the Prince of Orange. Upon this Resolution of the House Mr. [James] Vernon immediately writ into Germany for some of the persecuted Protestants to be sent over. He has likewise acquainted the Board that a Sum between three and four thousand Pounds which has been collected for the Saltzburghers is ready to be applied to the sending them to Georgia, so that I believe Sr. You may soon expect a considerable Embarkation.

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[24] Printed in CRG, XX, 12-13.

The Grant for two hundred Acres of Land to Samuel Holmes, which I mention'd in my last would be sent after him, comes by this Ship.

The Trustees have receiv'd a Letter from Mr. [Thomas] Pen from Philadelphia directed to You, and transmitted to them by Col. [William] Cecil, I have inclosed with this a Copy of it.

The Common Council on Sr. Abraham Elton's desire have given three several Grants of Land of five hundred Acres Each to Mr. Robert Williams, John Williams, and Cornelius Sandford[25] of Bristol, Each of them carrying six servants, who are to have at the Expiration of this Service twenty five Acres each; Two of them embark'd before the Grants were deliver'd.

Sr. Robert Clifton attended the Board for two Grants of Land to Mr. Christopher [Clifton] and Mr. Charles Clifton, which was consented to, and the Grants were prepared, but it appearing afterwards that they were Roman Catholicks, the Grants were not executed. One of these has since been given to Mr. Edward Jenkins on changing the Names, Which I mention Sr., that You may know the reason of the Rasures. Jenkins is to have One hundred Acres of Land, and is to carry over two Servants paying all Expences himself.

The Common Council have come to a Resolution to grant no more Land to Persons going at their own Expences, till they hear from you, lest too much of the most valuable Part of the Land be engross'd by a few to the prejudice of those, who are to be sent on the Charity.

They desire Sir for the future You will be so kind as to send them Word directly what Bills are drawn by You on the Trustees.

They are likewise desirous that you will acquaint them what you think the Subsistance of Every Family or Every Man in Georgia will amount to for a Year, that they may be better able to calculate the Expences, and the Numbers they can at any time send over.

The Common Council have just come to a Resolution to send over fifty Men with the utmost Expedition for the greater Security of the Colony.

They have sent by this Ship Mrs. Mary Overend who desired to go to her Husband, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowling and Mary Bowling her Daughter, Martha Causton, her Son Thomas Mancer Causton, and her Neice Sophia Christiana Hopkey. They have sent likewise the Silver Chalice and Patine, the Gift of an unknown Benefactor for the first Church in Savannah.

The Common Council desire You will acquaint them, whether the Tools sent by the first Embarkation were all necessary, or whether

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25. The two Williamses arrived on May 11, 1733, but Sandford apparently did not come to Georgia.

any and what were improper, and whether the Proportions were right, or of what sort there should be greater Quantities sent, and what Ammunition likewise is wanting, or what Proportion is proper on another Embarkation. And whether there is a good situation for a Saw Mill, and what you think the Expence of erecting one may be.

They desire also that you will give them a description of the several sorts of Land, and let them know what time You think the People should be there, before they begin to prepare the Lands for sowing their seeds.

On a Petition of Robert Hetherington and Theophilus Hetherington setting forth that Robert Heatherington having sent his Grant of Land of five hundred Acres with Mr. [Roger] Lacys Grant to Georgia, and being since Married, which prevents his going immediately, and desiring that the Grant of the said Robert Hetherington may be waved and made to Thomas Fawsett of Woodstock; and that Theophilus Hetherington having also sent his Grant of Land of five hundred Acres; That two hundred and fifty Acres of the said five hundred may be granted to his Brother Robert Hetherington. The Common Council finding that Thomas Fawsett has given no other Consideration than twenty Guineas (the Charge which the said Robert Hetherington had been at) agreed to the same, and have order'd new Grants accordingly. They desire therefore the former Grants may be sent back again, and have allowed Robert Hetherington three Years to go over in.

The Trustees Sir hope You enjoy Your health perfectly. They desire their Services to You.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, June 13, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 29-30, advising that settlers are to be sent and asking what seeds and other things are needed in Georgia. By the London Spy, Capt. Mackless.

Sir

The Trustees being sensible of the Necessity of an immediate Embarkation both for the Assistance and Security of those who went before, have selected a Number of the most able Men, and the least incumber'd with Families, who are to have forty acres Each Man. I have inclosed with this a Copy of their Names. They are to sail the latter end of this week in the Georgia Capt. Henry Daubuz. The Ship is large and airy for them. She draws but ten foot and a half Water, and proposes therefore if possible to sail up the River, and land the People at Savanah Town. Of this I thought proper to give You an early information by this Ship, which sails to morrow, as some preparations may be necessary to conduct her up the River, and receive the People.

As Savanah Town is so pleasantly and conveniently situated, the Trustees Sir believe You will think it right to enlarge that and make it the Metropolis of the Country.

They desire You will send them an Account by the next Ship what Turnery Ware[26] is necessary to be sent over on future Embarkations, and whether You want now, or when it will be proper to send over Hemp Seed, Flax Seed, Clover, St. Foyne, Lucerne and any other of the Grass Seed.

They desire likewise to know what Garden Roots, Seeds, and Plants are wanting, and what Wheat, Barley, Oats, and other Grain shall be sent, and when You think there will be ground clear for them, and whether any more Oyl shall be sent, and what will be proper to use instead of Candles.

I have inclosed with this two Catalogues of Seeds &c.; that You may mark in One of them the Articles which will be wanted, and the Quantity of Each, and transmit it to the Trustees.

They desire Sir You will acquaint them What Stores are wanted, and that you will order an Account to be kept of the Remain of Stores, and to be sent over every half Year to the Trustees.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, June 15, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 31-32, concerning delayed sending of settlers, land granting, and other items. By the Georgia, Capt. Henry Daubuz.

Sir

I had the honour to write to you last Monday June the 13th. by the London Spy Capt. Mackless, giving an Account of this Embarkation by the Ship Georgia Capt. Henry Daubuz. Some of the People, who were selected to go, have fail'd, and One or two new Ones are appointed; I shall inclose with this the true List of them as they appear on the Muster, which the Trustess are going on Board this Afternoon to take. The Ship as I mention'd in my last proposes to sail up the River if possible and land the People at Savanah Town.

With this Sir you will receive a Power to set out, Limit, and bound two thousand Eight hundred Acres granted to John Barnes, Henry Parker, and Joshua Sacheverel, also a Power to direct the granting and disposing the said two thousand Eight hundred Acres, and Exectuion of the Trust reposed in the said John Barnes, Henry Parker, and Joshua Sacheverel. There are also sent four Appointments of Additional Constables to the Town of Savanah and the Precincts thereof Vizt. John Barnes, William Brownjohn, and James Turner, and Henry Parker.

You will receive Sr. a Box of Tellicherry Bark, which is to be taken by Infusion in White Wine, and is allowed in the East Indies to be the best Remedy in Fluxes.

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[26] Objects turned on a lathe.

The Trustees are desirous of knowing how long You think your Stay may be in Georgia, and in Whom You judge proper to lodge the Power of Superintending the People when you come away.

The Earl of Derby, and Bishop of Worcester, who have been great Benefactors, and to whom I send constantly Accounts of the Progress that is made, very earnestly desire their services to be sent You, with wishes for Your health and Success.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, June 22, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 32, concerning Joshua Sacheverel and quit rents. By the Georgia.

Sr.

Joshua Sacheverel, who is named in the Trust, do's not go in this Ship. He was design'd to be put under Christie's Grant, in consideration of his carrying over a great many Tools of his own.

In the Grants of forty Acres that are to be made, the reserved Rent of four Shillings p. 100 Acres is to be of lawfull Money of Great Britain.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Sept. 12, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 33-35, concerning settlers to be settled near Savannah, relations with Carolina, Parliamentary grant, Salzburgers to come to Georgia, and seeds. By the Savannah, Capt. Wood, and by the London Merchant, Capt. Thomas.

Sir

The Trustees are very much delighted with the Resolutions of the Assembly of South Carolina. They are sensible that they are indebted for these to Your unwearied Endeavours for the Success of the Colony.

As the Trustees know the great Advantage of Your Presence in the first settling of the People; They are desirous of sending over as many as they can before You leave the Place. This induced them to make the present Embarkation, which is a considerable One. You will receive an Invoyce of all the Passengers on Board as well as of the Goods. But as so many of the Gentlemen are out o'Town, that it is impossible to get a Common Council to put the Seal to the proper Powers and Indentures. These will be sent afterwards, with the Ratification of the Treaty with the Indians. As this Ship cannot with convenience carry all the Goods and the People design'd for this Embarkation, The rest of the Goods, and about forty Persons will be sent in another Ship in a fortnight.

The Trustees Sir believe You will think it right to settle as

Many of the People in the Town of Savanah, as are wanted to compleat it; and with the rest to make a new Village; this to be set out as near the Town of Savanah as possible, being to be Part of the Precincts of that Town, and to be by a River or Rivulet running into the Savanah River. The Reason why they desire this is for the convenience of Saw Mills and other Mills for the Use of the Colony, which they intend to send over as soon as possible; wherefore they think it necessary that this should take place of any Persons whatever, who are desirous of Land so contiguous to the Town of Savanah, and the River, who have not already Grants under the Common Seal of the Trustees, and already set out. They desire likewise You will chuse as high and healthy a Place near such River or Rivulet as may be.

The Trustees Sr. desire You will if possible get a Law pass'd in Carolina to prevent any Persons running from Georgia receiving any Encouragement or getting any Settlement there. An Application has been already made to the Board of Trade for the same Purpose.

The ten thousand Pounds given by Parliament last Sessions have been paid into the Bank. On an Application of the Trustees to the Treasury, The Lords Commrs. order'd it to be paid without the Deduction of Six Pence in the Pound: The Officers of the Treasury and the Exchequer gave up their Fees, which with the said Deduction would have been a Drawback of five hundred Pounds.

I believe Sir You may soon expect an Embarkation of Saltzburghers. Some Difficulties have been thrown in their way by the Popish Magistracy of Augsburg, but Mr. [James] Vernon is using his utmost Endeavours to get all the Obstacles remov'd, and to have a sufficient Number in readiness.

As the Trustees are desirous of producing Raisins and Currants if possible, Some are sent by this Ship to be sowed there; as likewise the Cubebs[27] and Cardamums,[28] and the Gourd Seeds. The Shells of these will serve for Bottles.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Sept. 12, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 35, regarding Pierre Randolph Morell.

Sir

The Trustees recommend to you the Bearer of this, Pierre Rodolph Morell, to be put under Christie's Grant if possible, in the Town of Savanah; or else to have fifty acres set out for him, for which a particular Grant must be made, in consideration of twenty six Pounds being paid towards the Passage and Subsistence of himself and his Family.

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[27] A Java pepper.

[28] An East Indian medicinal herb.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Sept. 26, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 36-37, concerning more settlers and stores, Hector de Beaufin [Beaufain], Trustees' desire for news of Georgia, and William Wise's misbehavior. By the James, Capt. Yoakley.

Sir

The Rest of the People who were appointed for the Embarkation by the Savanah Capt. Wood are sent by this Ship, as likewise the Remainder of Stores, Part of which were sent by the Savanah, and Part by the London Merchant Capt. Thomas. You will receive inclos'd an Invoyce of the Goods and Passengers.

Joshua Sacheverel, who was named in the Trust with Barnes and Parker, and was to have been under Christie's Grant, in consideration of his carrying over Tools sufficient for himself and Another, having declin'd to go when he was appointed, and misbehaved himself since, is struck out of the List; And the Trustees desire no Regard may be shewn to a Letter of a former Date, which he may produce, recommending him to a Grant of fifty Acres.

A Gentleman of fortune, Hector De Beaufin [Beaufain] Esqr. is gone to Purisburgh, by Captn. Thomas, and intends to visit Georgia. As he is very well known to several of the Gentlemen here, and his only Motive in going is the Service and Good of the Colonies, they have no doubt of his meeting with an agreeable Reception.

As the Trustees are desirous of being inform'd of every Particular relating to the Establishment of the Colony; They think it necessary that Mr. [Thomas] Christie, [Joseph] Hughes, or whoever else may seem most proper, may keep a constant Journal of the health of the People, of the Progress that may be made in their Buildings and Plantations, of their Harvests, and the Arrival of any Embarkations, and of any other Transactions fit to be known; and send over such Journal by every Opportunity.

Mr. [William] Wise,[29] who went in the Savanah, having misbehaved himself, and imposed on the Trustees by carrying a Woman of the Town on board the Ship, whom he had recommended to the Trustees as his Daughter, and having since occasion'd great Disturbances among the People, the Trustees have sent Orders to several Ports, in which the Ship may put, to set him on Shore.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Sept. 26, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 38, concerning Robert Parker.

Sir

The Trustees recommend the Bearer of this Mr. Robert Parker,

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[29] On Wise see Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys.

(lately an Alderman of Lynn[30]) to be put under Christie's Grant in the Town of Savanah if there is room; or else to have fifty Acres set out for him for which a particular Grant must be made.

Benjamin Martyn to Governor Robert Johnson of South Carolina, Oct. 18, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 38-39, acknowledging South Carolina's and Johnson's help to Georgia. By the Volant, Capt. Smytet.

Sir

I have the honour of Your Excellency's Letter dated July the 28th. 1733; and have receiv'd the Commands of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia to return their thanks for it.

They have a just Impression of the great Service the Contributions in South Carolina have been for subsisting the People in Georgia, and think themselves under the greatest Obligation to You for using Your Interest with the Assembly for promoting the same. They doubt not but the Inhabitants of the Province under Your Excellency's care will, besides the satisfaction of Mind for their Generosity, receive an ample Retribution by the Assistance and Security which the new Colony may shortly afford them.

The Trustees have the liveliest Sense of Your Excellency's Goodness in promising Your kindness to the Georgians when Mr. Oglethorpe leaves them. They know it will be of the greatest Consequence to the Undertaking; Indeed they pleas'd themselves before with the Assurance of it, not only from the Good Offices which Your Excellency has already done them, but from the Advantage, which the Colony must be of to Great Britain.

The Trustees hope Your Excellency will meet with in return all the Prosperity such Extensive Humanity and Charity deserve.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Oct. 18, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 40-41, concerning Salzburger colonists, William Wise, lost of subsistence in Georgia, reports to the Trustees, and Jews in Georgia. By the Volant, Capt. Smytet.

Sir

In my last which I had the honour to send You by the James Capt. Yoakley, I inform'd You, there would soon be an Embarkation of Saltzburghers; You may expect very speedily Sixty of them. The Trustees believe they are already in their Journey to Rotterdam, and are sending a Ship immediately to receive them. They desire they may be settled as near together as possible to have the Benefit of their German Ministers.

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[30] A port located on the Ouse River, near the Wash, in Norfolk, also called King's Lynn.

I acquainted You Sir in my last with the Behaviour of Mr. [William] Wise, who went in the Savanah, Capt. Wood; That he had imposed on the Trustees by carrying a Woman of the Town on board the Ship, who was receiv'd as his Daughter. The Trustees were afterwards inform'd, as the Ship put into different Ports, that there were great Differences and Distractions among the People, chiefly, if not entirely owing to him. They sent their Orders for him to be set on Shore, but the Ship sail'd before these were receiv'd. As the Trustees are apprehensive he may be the Cause of Disturbances among the People in Georgia, they think it improper that he should be permitted to have a Settlement there, and desire he may be sent back with the Baggage at their Expence. The Trustees Sir want very much to be inform'd, how the People, that have been sent, are subsisted in Georgia, and what You may compute the annual Charge of maintaining a Man there to be.

As I mention'd in my last, the Trustees desire that Mr. [Thomas] Christie, or Mr. [Joseph] Hughes, or whoever may be found most proper, may keep a Journal every Week of the Health of the People, of their Progress in their Buildings and their Plantations, and their Harvests; and what kind of Government is settled, and how they submit to it; and any other Transactions necessary to be known; and send it over every opportunity to the Trustees.

The Trustees have heard with concern of the arrival of Forty Jews with a Design to settle in Georgia. They hope they will meet with no sort of Encouragement, and desire Sir You will use Your best Endeavours that the said Jews may be allowed no kind of Settlement with any of the Grantees, The Trustees being apprehensive they will be of prejudice to the Trade and Welfare of the Colony.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Nov. 22, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 42-44, concerning misbehavior and illness of settlers, outlawing rum in Georgia, Dr. Samuel Nunis, new settlers, supplies sent, Scots to Georgia, designs of Spaniards, and Oglethorpe's Parliamentary election. By the Purisburgh, Capt. Fry.

Sir

The Trustees have receiv'd your Letter of August the 12th. 1733. They are very much concern'd to hear of the Misbehaviour of the People. And as they are very sensible of what Consequence Your Presence has been to appease the Mutinies, they are likewise afraid these may revive when you come away, and are therefore more sollicitous to have some Man of Abilities, of Spirit and Temper as Super Intendant over them. They think not only themselves, but the

Publick under the greatest Obligation to You for Your great Humanity in staying to take care of the Sick. As it appears evidently by Your Letter that the Sickness among the People is owing to their excessive Drinking of Rum Punch, the Trustees do absolutely forbid their drinking, or even having any Rum, and agree with You so entirely in Your Sentiments, that they order all that shall be brought them to be immediately staved.

As the Trustees are apprehensive all their Orders to this purpose may be ineffectual, while the Trading House[31] is so near and can supply the People, they are of Opinion that the Trading House shall not be permitted, but on the Condition that they offer no Rum to sale, nor indeed keep any.

The Trustees are very much pleas'd with the Behaviour of the Jewish Physician,[32] and the Service he has been of to the Sick; As they have no doubt but You have given him some Gratuity for it, they hope you have taken any other Method of rewarding him than in granting of Lands.

You will receive Sr. an Invoyce of the Goods and People sent by this Ship. All the Saltzburghers who could be collected to go this Imbarkation are thirty six in Number making thirty One Heads: As the Trustees could not tell till they came to Rotterdam, what the Number would be, and therefore provided a Ship capable of carrying about Seventy or Eighty Heads, they have mixd with the Saltzburghers other People from hence, and have enlargd the Imbarkation to Sixty Seven Heads five Sixths.

They have sent by this Ship some of the Seed of the Egyptian Kali, that produces a Plant that makes the best Potashes. The Seed is to be sowed for trial in all the different kinds of Land, particularly the low and rich Land.

They have sent likewise Pens, Paper and Ink Powder, and repeat their Desire that a constant and regular Journal of all Occurrences may be takers and sent over by every Opportunity, and that not only Mr. [Thomas] Christie but Mr. [Samuel] Quincy be desired to do it.

The Common Council have given grants of Land to several Gentlemen in Scotland, who are preparing to set out for Georgia with their Servants to the Number of about Ninety.

They have heard by private Letters from South Carolina of the Design of the Spaniards at the Havanah against Port Royal, and the new Settlement; They are taking the best Method they can to defeat these Designs, in the mean time they hope with impatience, for a more particular Account Sr. from you.

They have heard likewise with the greatest Concern of the Accident which befell you, and tho' they were inform'd You was out of

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[31] A reference to John Musgrove's Indian trading post at Yamacraw.

[32] Samuel Nunis.

Danger, they cannot be easy till they hear the News of Your perfect Recovery.

It is with great pleasure I can tell You that I believe there will be no Opposition to You in Your Borough,[33] and that I have an Opportunity of subscribing my Self.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Nov. 22, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 45, recommending Edward Bust [Bush] for a land grant. By the Purisburgh, Capt. Fry.

Sir

The Trustees recommend the Bearer of this Edward Bust[34] to have fifty Acres set out for him in consideration of his paying ten Pounds towards his Passage and Maintenance in Georgia.

Benjamin Martyn to Secretary of State Lord Harrington, Nov. 23, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 45-46, expressing the Trustees' concern over the Spanish threat against Georgia and South Carolina.

My Lord

All the Advices lately receiv'd from South Carolina agreeing that the Spaniards at the Havanah intend to make a Descent on Port Royal[35] and to destroy the same, and the new Settlements of Georgia and Purisburgh, which was design'd last Spring, and postpon'd only for want of good Pilots; The Trustees think it their Duty to communicate the Intelligence to Your Lordship, and to desire it may be laid before his Majesty; Since such a Descent must it is greatly to be fear'd entirely ruin the Southern Settlements.

Tho' the Trustees in discharge of their Trust have sent as many People as their Fund would enable them, and supplied them with Arms and Ammunition; yet they conceive their Number is too small to make a sufficient Defence. They think it proper therefore to acquaint Your Lordship that the Fortifications of their Settlement of Savanah

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33. The election of a new Parliament.

34. The List of Early Settlers gives the name as Edward Bush, gunsmith. He arrived March 12, 1733/4, and his wife, Elizabeth, Oct. 21, 1734. He went to South Carolina in 1742.

35. Port Royal, located on one of the Sea Islands of South Carolina approximately twenty-five miles northeast of Savannah, served as a garrison post for South Carolina rangers and as a supply point for the fledgling colony of Georgia.

in Georgia are very weak and not sufficiently provided with Cannon, and they are credibly inform'd that Port Royal is in no Posture of Defence.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Dec. 15, 1733, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 46, recommending land grant for Thomas Trip.

Sir

The Trustees recommend the Bearer of this, Thomas Trip[36] to have fifty Acres set out for him in consideration of his paying ten Pounds towards his Passage and Maintenance in Georgia.

Benjamin Martyn to D. Wolters of Rotterdam, March 6, 1733/4, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 47-48, rejecting application by Vaudois (Swiss) who desire to come to Georgia.

Sir

The Revd. Dr. [Richard] Bundy has laid Your Letter with that of Mr. [Jean Lovis] Poyas before the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America with the List of the People and their Engagement. The Trustees have directed me to acquaint you that they observe the Vaudois[37] cannot be assembled before the beginning of May, and that they insist on several things which the Trustees cannot grant without breaking thro' such Methods as they have thought proper to establish. Their Fund will not enable them to provide a Minister for the Vaudois, and indeed they find by the large Embarkations which have been lately made, it will be proper for some time to defer the Consideration of sending over the said Vaudois, because they would have the same regard to them as all the Rest that have been sent; They would preserve it always in their power to maintain them. As the Prospect of their going is therefore so distant, the Trustees desire they will not disengage themselves from any Business in which they may be at presnt; As soon as the Trustees find themselves enabled to send them, I shall acquaint them by You with their Resolutions.

As for the Rest of the Money in the hands of Mr. Poyas, the Trustees are desirous he will accept of it for the trouble he has taken; which they will always remember with a proper Regard, as they will Yours with the sincerest thanks.

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[36] Trip, a carpenter, arrived Feb. 1, 1733/4, and married the widow Elizabeth Herbert on Oct. 6, 1734.

[37] The Vaud is a western Swiss canton between Lake of Geneva and Lake of Neuchatel.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. I. Stanly of Liverpool, March 21, 1733/4, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 48, requesting payment of donations to the Trustees.

Sir

It is some time since You was so kind as to acquaint me with the Collection made at Leverpool for the Charity of Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, and that You had something further in View for promoting and enlarging the same. I must beg a Line from you that I may communicate to the Trustees Your Proposal, and at the same time I must desire by their Order that You will send as soon as you can what has been already collected; That You will send it to the Trustees Office, or Order it to be paid into the Bank of England for their Use.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, March 25 and 27, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 49-52, concerning correspondence and reports to the Trustees, Trustees accounts to the government, South Carolina gifts to Georgia, land grants, Jews, Oglethorpe's bills on the Trustees, Lowland Scots, and new Trustees elected. By the Friendship, Capt. Compton.

Sir

It has given the Trustees a very great Concern that they have not heard from You so long, because You have been ill, and they are Uncertain of the present State of Your health, and because they are ignorant of the Condition of the Colony.

They have found the Want of a constant and exact Correspondence so very prejudicial to the Business of the Trust, that they have thought it necessary to appoint a Committee of Correspondence and finding You are so much engag'd that it may not be possible for You to attend to such minute Accounts, as may be proper to be known by the Trustees, they desire You will appoint Somebody and transmit his Name (that he may receive a recompence for it.) to correspond constantly with them by every Ship, and to keep a Journal of all remarkable transactions, and an Account of the health of the People, and send with it a List of those who are dead, or may hereafter dye, and of what distempers, if they have good Medicines, and proper People (Vizt. Apothecaries and Surgeons) to take care of them; an account likewise from time to time of the Progress they make in their Buildings, and cultivating their several Lots in order to supply themselves necessaries; how the People are subsisted, and what the Annual Charge of maintaining a Man there has been; To send by every Ship with the Journal an Account also of Stores received, issued, and remaining, which of the tools prove faulty and are most wanted, and the Price of any Stores that are bought at Carolina, that the Difference may be known between those bought there and at home.

The Want of such a Journal and such Accounts disables the Trustees from giving as directed by the Secretaries of State and the Board of Trade any Account of the Progress of the Colony, that may give a Credit to the Undertaking. Whereby the Trustees are at a full stop, till they have a specifick Account of What Sums have been expended, and Estimates of all Expences that may arise; They cannot expect any Money from Parliament this Year, and are asham'd to ask any, till they give in their Account. They find the Contributions come in very slowly, by which means, being low in Cash, they do not think proper to incur any new Expence, 'till they know the present State of their Affairs, and the demands upon them.

The Common Council desire to know what the Contributions at South Carolina and the Gift of the Assembly amount to, and how they have been laid out; what Grants likewise You have directed to be made in pursuance of the Power of disposing of the Trust Grants, and to Whom; They hope no Grants will be made without acquainting them; They want very much to know what has been done with the Jews (who went without their knowledge) and how they are settled.

Several Bills Sr. to the Amount of £450 have been received without any Letters of Advice. The Common Council from a full Belief they were drawn by You, for the honour of the Drawer, and to support the Credit of the Colony, have paid them; But they have also, from an Apprehension of the Dangers that may attend such Payments, come to a Resolution to pay no more Bills without proper Advice; They desire that for the future no Bills may be drawn on the Trustees for a shorter time than thirty Days after sight, that every Bill may be drawn on George Heathcote Esqr. and Co. on Account of the Trustees, and that the Letters of Advice may as far as possible Specify the particular Services for which such Bills were drawn.

If the Person Sr., Whom You appoint to correspond with the Trustees, shall not appear to be a proper One, they Order me to say they will send one. They recommend to Your thoughts some Method of breeding Black Cattle.

The Common Council having received a Letter from Hugh Stirling, Patrick Tailfer, William Stirling, and Jo. Baillie (to whom they have some time since given Grants of Land) setting forth, that twelve of their Servants, after they were embark'd for Georgia, were inticed from them on Board the King's Ships at Portsmouth (a warm Press being on foot,) they desire a Possession of their Land may be given them, till they can compleat their Number again; The Common Council think it reasonable that such a Part only of the Land may be given them as is proportion'd to the Number of Servants they carry with them, and the rest on their compleating the Number stipulated.

Last Thursday March the 21st. being the Annual Meeting of the Trustees, they elected the Nine following Gentlemen Vizt. the

Revd. Dr. [Thomas] Rundle, William Talbot Esqr. (Eldest Son to the Lord Chancellor) Thomas Archer, Henry Archer, William Woolaston, Francis Woolaston, Robert Eyre, Robert Tracy, and Richard Coope Esqrs.

P.S. March 27, Since my writing the above, the Trustees have receiv'd a Letter from Mr. [Thomas] Causton with advice (by Your Order) of Bills for £200 drawn by You some time ago. The Trustees Sir suppose these to be Part of the Bills for £450 of which there was no Advice.

The Duke of Kent has paid six Guineas for the use of [William] Dalmass.

The Trustees have this day receiv'd Your Letter dated Septr. 17 1733 by Capt. Daubuz of the Georgia Pink.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. Mr. Dumont of Rotterdam, April 6, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 53-55, concerning land inheritance in Georgia and arrangements for colonists from Vaud.

Sir

Your Letter of the 16th. of March, N.S. has been read to the Trustees appointed by Royal Charter for settling the new Colony of Georgia in America, who (for removing Objections made without foundation to their Proceedings,) have order'd me to make You the following Answer.

There is not any Clause in the Royal Charter, which prescribes Conditions or Rules to the Trustees for their granting of Lands in Georgia; But as the Crown has given them an absolute Propriety in those Lands, they are trusted with the care of granting them out to such Persons and on such Conditions as may in their Judgement best conduce to the End proposed in Establishing the Colony, both as to the Preservation and Augmentation of it, which Views have directed all their Proceedings hitherto. For the Conditions they have annex'd to such Grants made by them to Persons sent over entirely at the Charge of the Trustees Vizt. That the Land should remain to them and their Heirs Male cannot be deem'd a hardship to them, but has upon the best Deliberation been thought most suitable to the infant State of a Colony, and wisely calculated for its Defence. For as these Estates in Land are barely sufficient for the maintenance of a Family, the Trustees thought it expedient to keep them entire in the hands of a Grantee, capable both to cultivate and defend them, but the Trustees were not so ignorant or absent as to forget how necessary a Part Women are in a Family, and that to keep them in good humour their Interest is not to be neglected. The Law of England has a great Regard to this, and that is the Rule the Trustees have acted by; Assigning to Widows a third in their Husbands Estates. As to Daughters or Younger Children of either Sex, the Trustees have not been unmindfull of them, having engaged themselves to make new Grants to such of them as are grown up, and are willing to marry and settle, which they look on to be a better Provision for the Younger Children than the splitting of the first Grant would be, and better calculated for the maintenance of them, and encouragement of Marriage, and the increase of the Colony. It must be observed likewise that the Grantees have full power to dispose of their personal Estates. But a main Objection still remains unanswer'd; What becomes of the Original Grant made to the Man and his Issue Male? If he dies without having such Issue, are his Daughters to be deprived of all Benefit of his hazard and Labour, And an Estate improved by him given to others, because he has no Son, tho' his Daughters be equally dear to him? To this I am order'd to answer, that the Trustees in their Cases are ready to grant this Estate to any Daughter proposed to them by the Grantee, on Condition of such Daughters marrying to a Person willing to settle there, not being possess'd of such another Grant. And this has been already done in favour of Persons who were destitute of Issue Male and had Daughters.

As to Mr. [Jean Lovis] Poyas and the forty Vaudois, I can now have the pleasure of acquainting You, that the Trustees are determin'd to send and settle them, and that a Sloop will be ready to take them on board at Rotterdam (of which they will have Notice) in the Month of August. This will be the most proper time to send them, as they will arrive there in the healthy Season, which the Trustees look on as of the greatest Consequence, and will always have the strictest Regard to.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, April 10, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 55, concerning the whereabouts of Robert Saunders.

Sr.

The Wife of Robert Saunders[38] (who went with his Son as Servants to [Will] Gough and his Son) has attended the Board with a Complaint that she hears her Husband and Son were sold by their Masters in South Carolina. The Trustees desire to know the State of the Fact, because the Woman is desirous to be sent over, if her Husband and Son are in Georgia.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. Richard Lowther at Rotterdam, April 12, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 56, giving conditions for settling in Georgia.

Sir

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[38] Saunders is not given in the List of Early Settlers. His master, William Gough, Sr., had died on Sept. 6, 1733.

I have recd. Yours of Aprill 13. 1734 N.S. wherein You mention three Women and One Man who are desirous of going to Georgia, and of knowing what Encouragement is given to those who go; The Trustees give no money. They only give a Tract of Land to Every Man and his Heirs Male, sufficient to maintain himself and a Family, They carry the People thither at their expence; subsist them for a Year, or till they can get in a Harvest, and supply them with Tools. There will be no Embarkation of Saltzburghers, or any others for some months, so that I believe You will think it adviseable to give them no hopes of going, that may induce them to neglect their present Business or Subsistance.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. I. Stanley at Liverpool, June 3, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 57, concerning settlers for Georgia.

Sr.

Since the Elections are over, I hope You will find the People at leisure to listen to those Proposals You have to make relating to the Colony of Georgia; In the mean time, the Trustees desire You will be so kind as to remit what Sums You have already in Your hands for them; because they are to close their Annual Account in a few days. In Answer to what You intimated in Your last, that a Tract of Land might be transfer'd to certain Persons to dispose of to Any of the Poor in Your Neighborhood, it is really impracticable, and inconsistent with the Charter; But (as I formerly acquainted You and the Corporation of Leverpool) the Trustees will always have a regard to any, who are recommended by You on the Corporation, so far as your Contributions will enable them. The following [above] Letter, which is a Copy of one sent to Holland to the Revd. Mr. Dumont by Order of the Trustees, will I hopes remove all Your Scruples relating to the Settlements on the Heirs Male.

Benjamin Martyn to Monsr. De Pfail at Ratisbon, July 4, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 58-59, giving conditions for settling in Georgia.

Sr.

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have receiv'd a Letter sent by You to the Honble. Mr. [James] Vernon, and have directed me to write You the following Answer, and acquaint You with the Tenure of the Lands which they grant, and the Charge of subsisting People in Georgia.

The Tenure is to the Heirs Male of the Body of the Person to whom they are granted for ever, and the Widows of every Man will have a third of their Estates.

To You Sr. the Trustees will grant five hundred Acres of Land (the greatest Lots which they can give) with all the Rights and Priviledges of a Gentleman. Among which Priviledges, One is, always to serve on Horseback. A Second, That in all criminal Proceedings a Man cannot be judged, unless four Gentlemen are of the Jury, and decide against him. A Third is the Right of shooting and fishing in any Part of the Province that is not inclosed.

In five hundred acres of Land a Gentleman is oblig'd to keep ten Servants, who at the Expiration of their Service will have twenty Acres of Land each Man granted by the Trustees to them and their Heirs Male for ever.

To the People, whom You carry over with You, who are not servants, the Trustees will grant fifty Acres each Man, And in consideration of Your gaining for them the said fifty Acres, paying their Passage thither, and subsisting them there, till they can raise Crops to support themselves, You may stipulate with them in what manner you please; and whatever Contracts You make with them will be for Your Security enroll'd and register'd by the Trustees.

The Expences will be: -- For the Passage from Rotterdam to Georgia £ 6 Sterl. each head. Or from London to Georgia £ 5 Sterl. each head. Every Person above twelve Years of Age is computed to be a Head, Between seven and twelve Years of Age two are reckon'd to a head, and between two and Seven Years three are computed to a head. For those below two Years no freight is paid. Fifteen Bushels of Indian Corn p. Head for a Year at One Shilling and Six Pence each Bushel, and three hundred wt. of Beef or Pork at thirteen Shillings Each Hundred Weight, and Sixteen Gallons of Melasses for making Beer at two Shillings each Gallon must be allowed them.

These articles with some Others, such as Butter, Cheese, Sope, Oyl for Lamps make the Charge of subsisting each Man to be £ 6 for a Year besides the Passage.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, July 23, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 60, directing him to furnish aid to settlers at Purrysburg, South Carolina.

Mr. Causton

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia direct You by this to deliver to Captn. Pury out of the Storehouse such Provisions as he may want for the People, whom he is now conducting to Purvisburgh, till they can get to their Settlements, for which they are afterwards to make a Return in kind; They do likewise direct that they may have the Use of any Boats that can be spared, and that such a Number of them as can conveniently may be lodged in the Guardhouse, and that You give them such further help and assistance as You can afford.

Benjamin Martin to Baron Philip George Frederick Von Reck in Georgia, July 27, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 60-61, concerning items the Salzburgers left in Salzburg.

Sr.

Some time since I acquainted You, that the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia, who are always attentive to the Interest and Welfare of the Saltzburghers, desired they would send over Inventories of their several Effects they left behind them in Saltzburgh; and at the same time send a proper Authority to the Trustees, or whoever else the Trustees may appoint, to receive the same for the Use of the Saltzburghers, and they will be remitted to them as soon as receiv'd.

I hope Sr. You and they are in perfect Health, and that the Country answers fully their Expectations.

Benjamin Martyn to John Vanderplank at Savannah, July 27, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 61-62, reaffirming the staving of rum and constable's authority in Georgia.

Sr.

The Trustees approve greatly of Your deligence in complying with their Orders for staving of Rum, and other distilled Liquors; But think You ought to have proceeded further, and have staved the Rum belonging to John Wright, and all other Persons whatsoever, notwithstanding any Combination for the prevention of it, for they don't believe any Combination dared to have resisted a Constable in the Execution of the Orders of his Superiors.

With respect to Threats to sue You in England, You ought wholly to have slighted them; and I hereby acquaint You, that no Body can give directions in the Colony but the Trustees, and their Instructions must be pursued, and they will support those who obey them; They renew them again to You to stave all Rum and other distilled Liquors in Georgia; and if any Person shall resist or refuse to comply with these Instructions, You are to compel them to submit, and if You have occasion for any Force, the Trustees will give Directions for the Effectual supporting the Execution of their Orders.

Upon the Receipt hereof, You are to go immediately and search Wright's house, and stave all the Rum You can find there, and for that Purpose take such Assistance with You as You shall find necessary.

Benjamin Martyn to the Bailiffs and Recorder of Savannah, July 27, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 62, taking away John Wright's license because he sold rum.

Gentlemen

Mr. John Wright having refused to conform to the Orders sent by the Trustees, and having under pretence of his License for selling Beer and Ale, sold Rum, and refused to suffer that which he had in his House to be staved; You are hereby required to take away his License for selling Beer, Ale, or any other Liquor whatsoever, and to give the said License to the Widow Hodges; Provided that She doth not pretend to sell any distilled Liquors; And You are to proceed in the severest Manner against Every Person, who shall under any Pretence whatsoever dare to sell any Rum, or other distilled Liquors.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, July 27, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 63-66, concerning stores in Savannah, maintenance of settlers, clearing land by settlers, building at Ebenezer, South Carolina help to Georgia, drawing on Trustees for funds, sale of beer, and Indians in England. By the James, Capt. Yoakley.

Sir

Your general Letter to Mr. Oglethorpe of May 4, 1734, was read at the Board last night, and the Trustees desire You will send them an Account of the Stores Received, issued, and remaining; As also of what time Each Person's Maintenance commenced upon the Store, and when any Person's time of Maintenance expires, Such Person is not to be continued to be maintain'd without an absolute Necessity, which Necessity is to be judged of by Your self in conjunction with Mr. [Thomas] Christie and Mr. [John] Vanderplank; and where Necessity so requires, the allowance to any such Person is not to exceed the rate of 15 Bushels of India Corn, and a Barrel of Beef a Year for such Person so long as such allownace shall be necessary, but not exceeding a Year after his first Year's Maintenance, or already limited time of his said Maintenance, and nothing else to make it necessary but the Inability of the Person to maintain himself.

As soon as the September Corn is in, it is the Opinion of the Trustees, that Mr. [Francis ?] Lynch and his numerous Servants should be continued on the Store for maintenance no longer; For they recommend it to You to be as good a Manager of the Stores as You can, and cautious of all Expences; But at the same time as an Encouragement to the Inhabitants, and for the good of the whole to permit none to want who cannot subsist themselves. Therefore even after the Expiration of the Year, all in Necessity You are to subsist after the rate of 15 Bushels of India Corn, and a Barrel of Beef a Year p. Head which Necessity, as I said before is to be judged of by Your self, Mr. Christie, and Mr. Vanderplank; You will remember however that the first Forty[39] are to be continued on their present allowance to the first of Febry. next.

The Trustees desire to know how soon any of the Persons on Your List can subsist themselves wholly or in part; and also desire you will call on Mr. [Joseph] Fitzwalter to send his Journal of what Progress Each Person has made in the clearing and sowing his Land, according to the Instructions sent him by Mr. Oglethorpe from Charles Town, and that Mr. Vanderplank may send a Copy of his Journal also.

Your Advice to the People at Skidoway was perfectly right, and they must continue where they were posted by Mr. Oglethorpe.

If another Carpenter is not sent to Ebenezer, You are to send two Working Hands there for their Woodwork, and You are also to buy four good Horses and send to Ebenezer.

You are to put Henry Lloyd recommended by Mr. Augustin in possession of a Town Lot on the usual Tenure, till Grants can be sent.

You have a Letter from Mr. [Harman] Verelst to let Richard Millechamp have a Town Lot making 50 Acres, he is to be maintain'd a Year, and furnished with proper Tools.

Mr. Oglethorpe having remitted for the Assembly at Charles Town £200 Sterl., which Mr. Beal is now ready to repay, You are directed to draw on Him for what may be absolutely necessary as far as that Money goes, the Trustees thinking it proper to employ that Money first.

Mr. [Paul] Jenys and Mr. [John] Baker having a Letter of Attorney from Mr. Oglethorpe to receive the Rum Duty, You are to draw on them after tha above £200 is exhausted, to answer such Occasions as necessarily occur, and therefore You have no further Occasion to draw on Mr. [Isaac] Chardon till order'd.

When You draw any Money in pursuance of these Instructions You are required to acquaint Mr. Christie and Mr. Vanderplank to sign their Names as Witnesses, that the respective Sums, from time to time drawn for, may by their signing appear attested to have been laid out according to the Account given for drawing each Bill, Copies of which must be transmitted from time to time to England.

The Trustees have sent You ten Tons of Strong Beer in forty Hogsheads, which You are to dispose of at the prime Cost with the Charges, and avail Your self with the Produce as Cash to enable You to defray, as far as that will, the necessary Expences of the Colony. The Bill of Lading is inclosed, and the Prime Cost in England without the freight to Savanah is £80. Sterling.

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[39] A reference to those families which arrived on the Ann in February 1733.

The Indians[40] are all well, and Tomo Chachi desires that Ichko Saona or Savanah, and Mahokly the Uchy Indians may stay till he comes back, and that You would let them know he is doing a great deal of Good for them all and their Children, and You are to let them have what Corn they want as usual.

Mrs. [Mary] Vanderplank and Maid Servant and Boy are to be put upon the Stores and William Hadley.

Benjamin Martyn to the Bailiffs and Recorder of Savannah, Oct. 9, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 66, directing land be granted to Joseph Smith.

Gentlemen

The Trustees direct that Joseph Smith the Bearer of this have a Town Lot of fifty Acres. He is to subsist himself, and find his own Tools.

Benjamin Martyn to the Bailiffs and Recorder of Savannah, Oct. 9, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 66, directing land be granted to Francis Piercy and William Calloway.

Gentlemen

The Trustees direct that Francis Piercy, and William Calloway have each of them a Town Lot of fifty Acres. Francis Piercy is to subsist himself, and find his own Tools. William Calloway and his Servant are to be put on the Store, and furnish'd with Tools.

Harman Verelst to Baron Philip George Frederick Von Reck at Ratisbon, Nov. 6, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 67, asking King that settlers from Bohemia be stopped. Sent in the care of Mr. Walters, at Rotterdam, and desired him to send it to Von Reck wherever he is.

Sir

Mr. [James] Vernon having this day laid before the Board, the Contents of your Letter dated from the Frontiers of Bohemia the 7th. of October (being the first Meeting after receiving it). The Trustees were very much Surprized at the Contents of it, having had no previous Notice of Your Intention of bringing any Persons from Bohemia; And as the Trustees are at present in no Condition to Contribute anything to the Sending over either them or any other Persons to Georgia; They desire You will immediately put an absolute Stop to Your Proceedings.

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[40] Tomochichi, his wife Senauki, his nephew and heir Toonahowi, and several other Indians had gone to England with Oglethorpe, sailing from Charles Town on May 7, 1734, and arriving in London on June 20.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, Oct. 28, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 68-74, concerning reports desired by the Trustees, John Vat, Trustee mail, Indian trade, Salzburgers, sale of liquors, bills of exchange, aid to sick, orphans, William Wise's death, and individual settlers. By the Prince of Wales, Capt. Dunbar.

Mr. Causton

The inclosed is the Copy of a former Letter dated July 27th. 1734. The Trustees have receiv'd no Advices from You since May 4. 1734, which occasions great Uneasiness.

Mr. [Thomas] Christie had Orders from Mr. Oglethorpe to keep an exact Journal of all Proceedings in Court, Warrants, Writs, and every thing else worth Notice. The Trustees expect he will send it the first Opportunity, and that he will write a Journal every fortnight, and have it ready to send them by every Occasion.

The Trustees direct that Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor do keep an Account of the Land he runs out, and send it to them every Opportunity, and send at the same time an Account of the Number of Acres cleared on each Lot, and with what the same is sowed and planted, and how cultivated. The Trustees expect Mr. [Joseph] Fitzwalter's and Mr. [John] Vanderplank's Journal also to be writ constantly every fortnight. They would likewise have from You Mr. Causton an Account of the health of the People, and a List of those who are dead since the last Account, and of what Distempers they died. In short the Trustees expect You will write every fortnight of all remarkable transactions, and send by every Opportunity. They have therefore sent You a Man and Maid Servant[41] who are to be on the Store; and have directed Mr. [John] Vat, who conducts this Imbarkation of Saltzburghers, to write out such Accounts and Letters as You shall think necessary. Mr. Vat is to have a Lot in the Town of Savanah on the customary Tenure, and Conditions, and is to have a Servant, who is to be on the Store.

The Trustees being apprehensive that the Accounts You have hitherto sent may have been stopt at Charles Town, direct that for the future Your Letters be always carefully sealed, and directed to the

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[41] Marginal note on original, "Man & Maid not sent but [Will] Ewen for 2 years."

Trustees inclosed to Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh[42] at Charles Town; And that he be desired to forward them the first Opportunity.

If Charles Gallier of Highgate in the County of Savanah is resolved to come away, the Trustees are willing, that, paying his Passage home, surrendring his Grant, and returning his Tools, and the Utensils he has receiv'd, he may have leave to come away, and he is hereby discharg'd of any Debt to the Trustees contracted for Provisions; If Gallier has a Mind to stay, and finds a Man who has no Lot, and is desirous of marrying his Daughter, the Trustees will substitute his Son in law as his Heir Male, who with the Daughter shall hold it to them and the Heirs Male of their Bodies for ever: If he refuses this Offer, and persists in coming away, he must make up an Account with the Storekeeper for what he has receiv'd, and sign it; In this Case, the Lot reverts to the Trustees, And therefore You are to put a proper Person, who has already no Lot (if You can, the Trustees would have him to be an Englishman with a Family,) into the possession of that Lot, and send over his Name to the Trustees, and direct Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor to send a Description of the Lot, that the Trustees may send over a Grant for the same.

You are to take care that No Body do trade with the Indians without Licenses, and acquaint the People, that if they will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity according to Law, This do's not however extend to Mr. [John] Musgrove, he being already licensed by the Trustees.

If You can get fresh Meat and flower for them, You must give it to the Saltzburghers, as the most proper refreshment for them on their Arrival. And You must take the Biscuit and Salt Beef, which is sent with them, in lieu thereof, and use in the common Store.

The Trustees think it proper that the Tiber [Tybee] and Skidoway People should be kept on the Store for another Year, and that they may be encourag'd to stay where they are, the Trustees have sent them Shoes and Cloaths.

All Persons, that sell Beer, Ale, Small Beer, Wine, Cyder, or any other Liquors by retale, that is to say, any Quantity under twenty Gallons, are Sutlers; And You are to suffer No One to settle but Who has a License; And You must take care that no Sutler sells any thing but Liquors; the Sutler however may keep Ordinaries, and sell Victuals and Provisions of All sorts to be drest and eaten in the said Sutler's House; But he must not sell any dry Goods nor keep

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[42] Few men tried harder than Samuel Eveleigh to help and exploit Georgia. A South Carolina Indian trader from 1720 to 1735, Eveleigh sought to purchase a monopoly on the Georgia Indian trade. He never tired of urging the Trustees to encourage trade and manufactures in Georgia, mainly through his own schemes and proposals. See Converse D. Clowse, "Charles Town Export Trade, 1717-1737," Ph.D. Dissertation, Northwestern University, 1963, Table LXXIV, pp. 282-87; Journal of the Indian Commissioners of South Carolina, 1716-1737, in South Carolina Archives, Columbia, S. C.; and Verner W. Crane, The Southern Frontier, 1670-1732 (Durham, 1928), 108, 121-23, 150.

Shops, for that would be incroaching on others; And the Sutlers having the sole right of vending liquors, should not interfere with the Shopkeepers; Therefore if Mrs. Hodges accepts of a License, to sell Beer, she must give over her Shop. All Persons who have Licenses must be obliged to have in their houses Accommodations for Travellers.

The Trustees direct that no Bills may be drawn on them for less than thirty days after sight, and whenever You make any Draught on Mr. Jenys and Baker, they expect that You should express in those Draughts, that they pay the sums so drawn for out of the Monies receiv'd by them, by Virtue of the Order of James Oglethorpe Esqr. impowering them to receive the Monies arising from the Duty on Rum, granted by a late Act of Assembly of South Carolina, entitled an Act for the speedier, better, and more effectual Relief of his Majesty's Colony of Georgia, and for continuing the Duty of three pence p. Gallon on Rum for the use of the Brick Church in Charles Town for the time therein mention'd; which, tho' it may seem long the Trustees direct to be mention'd in every Draught.

If You find any of the People really sick, without friends to help them, and incapable of supporting themselves, You are to assist them as Occasion shall require. You will however certainly take care to be well satisfied, and to have good Evidence, and the Testimony of some of the Magistrates of their being really sick and indigent, before You give them such assistance. As the Trustees believe, Your Humanity will always induce You to take a proper care of those who really want, they trust to Your Judgement in disposing of the Stores to no Others.

The Orphans, who have no other means of supporting themselves, and have no Friends to take care of them, are by the Trustees Orders to be put on the Store. Till they are of Age to be put out Apprentices; They must to be sure be put out Apprentices as soon as conveniently may be.

The Trustees being inform'd that Mr. [John] West was desirous to retire from the Magistracy, and being inform'd that Henry Parker has been very diligent in cultivating his Lands, and Active in maintaining the publick Peace; have therefore appointed the said Henry Parker to be their Bailiff, and have sent him a Servant,[43] that he may have more time to do his Duty. Mr. [Peter] Gordon the first Bailiff gos over by this Ship.

The Trustees think it proper that John Millidge should have a License to occupy the House and Lot, which of right belong to his Elder Brother Thomas Millidge, till the said Thomas Millidge comes of Age, that the said John Millidge may be thereby enabled to take care of his two Sisters, and his Younger Brother in Georgia. John Millidge must be look'd on as a Freeman, and must not be appreatic'd but to any other Person.

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[43] Marginal note on original, "Servant could not be got."

Joseph Smith, Francis Piercy, William Calloway, William Crombie, Alexander Ross, Thomas Baillie, and Daniel Stewart are each of them to have a Town Lot on the customary Tenure and Conditions.

The Trustees direct that William Calloway should have a License to sell Beer, Ale, and all other Liquors except distill'd Liquors and all Mixtures therewith.

The Trustees order that the following Persons should be put on the Store; Vizt. George Hows, Thomas Egerton, William Calloway and his Servant, Henry Loyd his Wife and Servant, William Ewen, whom the Trustees have sent You as a Servant for two Years, William Russell bound to Thomas Christie, (and Henry Bishop sent by the Trustees as a Servant to Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius for seven Years.) John Millidge his Brother and Sisters are likewise to be kept on the Store, and his Servant is to be put on it.

There will be sent over a Grant of two thousand five hundred Acres to the three Bailiffs and Recorder in trust for the Saltzburghers and Others, And also a Power to the said Magistrates to set out, bound, and limit the same. You must direct Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor to measure out the Lands in pursuance of the said Grant and Power.

The Trustees direct the Magistrates to send over an Account of what Proceedings have been on Mr. [William] Wise's Decease, with regard to his Effects, and whether he has left any Will relating to them, for the information of his Sister who is his Heir at Law.

The Trustees want to know what is become of [Joseph] Watson the Indian Trader, whether he is living, and how he goes on.

As Capt. [George] Dunbar, by desire of the Trustees, designs to visit the Southward Settlements, they hereby order, that the Scout Boat in the Georgia Service attend him thither; and all the Assistance that can must be given to him in unloading his Ship, whilst he is gone to visit the said Settlements.

The Trustees do also direct that the Magistrates do grant a Warrant to Capt. Dunbar, during that Voyage to the Southward, to secure any idle, vagrant People, or any Persons whatsoever, who have enter'd on the Lands of Georgia without the Authority of the Trustees, and bring them before the Magistrates to be dealt with according to Law.

The Trustees direct that Mr. Roht and his Family, and Mr. Bromberger[44] be sent and settled at Fort Argile, on Account of many Disturbances they have raised among the Saltzburghers.

The other Letter which is inclosed You are to read to the People.

Benjamin Martyn to the Bailiffs and Recorder of Savannah, Oct. 28, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 75-76, concerning murder in

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[44] Evidently George Bartholomew Roth and Matthias Broumberger, Bavarians who lived at Ebenezer. See Samuel Urlesperger, Detailed Reports on the Salzburger Emigrants Who Settled in America ... (edited by George Fenwick Jones), Vols. I-V (Athens, 1968-1980).

Georgia, Elisha Dobree, rum in Georgia, behavior of Georgians, and religion.

Gentlemen

The Trustees have heard by private hands of a very barbarous Murder committed in the Province of Georgia,[45] As they are very sorry there are any People in the Colony wicked enough to do such an Action, so they hope, that Part of the Account, which says, the Guards suffer'd them to escape, is not true. They are very well pleased with the Behaviour of the Magistrates and Jury on this Occasion, and no less with the Diligence of those who took the Murderers, and thereby procured Justice to be done. The Trustees suppose You have sent them an Account of this, but, as by some Accident, it has never come to their hands, they expect You will transmit to them an Authentick Account, that they may be able to show a proper regard to those, who have exerted themselves in the Maintenance of Peace, and the Execution of the Law.

The Trustees have seen an Account in the Carolina Gazette of Mr. Elisha Dobree,[46] who seems to have run away from Carolina to Georgia with a design to defraud his Creditors; They very much approve of your Conduct in this Affair, as it will tend to keep up the Authority of the Court, preserve a good Intelligence with Carolina, and let Mankind see, that Justice may be always expected, and will be duly executed.

The Trustees, who have nothing in View but the Good of the People, their health, and Success, expect that they will for their own sakes abstain from the use of that pernicious Liquor Rum; and they again require You to put the Laws for staving it in execution with the greatest Strictness and Severity. The Judgement, which the Trustees have made of it, must be strongly confirm'd by the Experience there has already been in the Province of its bad Effects.

The Trustees are very well pleased with the Conduct of the People in general; They hope they will persevere in it, and will always think, that Industry, Sobriety, a peaceable, regular, and just Behaviour are the proper and best Returns for all the pains which the

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[45] Probably the murder of William Wise which took place on March 1, 1733/4. See Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys, 77-79, and CRG, XX.

[46] A merchant from Charles Town who moved to Georgia in June 1734, Elisha Dobree petitioned the Georgia Trustees for permission to open an Indian trading post south of the Altamaha. The Trustees distrusted his principles and his motives. Dobree proved useful to the Trust as a clerk of the Trustees Store in Frederica. See Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers, 71, and Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys.

Trustees have taken, and are ready to take for their Welfare. This will likewise conduce most to their own happiness, give them the best Title to the care of our Legislature, and be the strongest Inducement to other sober and industrious People's settling amongst them.

As a free Enjoyment of Religion is One of the best Privileges of an Englishman, the Trustees hope the People will set a just Value on it, and be constant in their Attendance on Divine Worship, and duly consider to whom they are indebted for their Preservation, and from Whom they must expect a Blessing on their Labours.

Benjamin Martyn to Samuel Eveleigh at Charles Town, Oct. 28, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 77, on Eveleigh's interest in Georgia and his desire for Indian trade. By the Prince of Wales, Capt. Dunbar.

Sir

Mr. Oglethorpe having shown the Trustees Your Letter, They have order'd me to return You thanks for the regard You have for Georgia; They think themselves oblig'd to You for Your good Wishes, and for the many Services You did the Colony, whilst Mr. Oglethorpe was there. As to the Proposal You mention about the Indian Trade, Most of the Trustees are at present out o'Town, so that it cannot be taken into consideration before this Ship go's; But when a sufficient Number are in Town, Your Proposal will be consider'd by them, and Mr. Baker will be acquainted therewith, as also concerning the Lot You desire for Your Son at Savanah. The Trustees desire Your Correspondence, and that You'll forward all Letters from Georgia to them that come to Your hands.

Benjamin Martyn to Secretary of State Lord Harrington, Nov. 27, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 78, concerning Swiss settler for Georgia.

My Lord

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia have receiv'd the honour of Your Lordship's Commands with the Inclosed from Mr. [Horatio] Walpole, and they have order'd me to assure Your Lordship that the Swiss mention'd in his Excellency's Letter have come out of their Country without any previous Notice or Encouragement from the Trust. The only Foreigners by them invited from abroad have been those Families which were drove out by the Arch Bishop of Saltzburg for their profession of the Protestant Religion, and were brought over at the Charge of a Collection, made by his Majesty's permission for that Service, and are settled by the Trustees in Georgia pursuant to the Powers granted to them by their Charter. But if his Majesty finds the Arrival of these People brings any Burden on the Publick the Trustees are very desirous of being subservient to his Majesty's good pleasure if he would have them settled in Georgia, in case they are enabled to bear the Charge of sending them over, and maintaining them for a year; which they are at present in no Capacity to perform, their Fund being entirely exhausted by the late Embarkations already sent.

Harman Verelst, to Thomas Causton, Dec. 13, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 79-80, concerning allowance for people on the store, fencing the glebe, letters from Causton, and bills drawn on the Trustees. Sent by Capt. Nicholson to the care of Samuel Eveleigh at Charles Town.

Sir

In Mr. Martyn's Letter dated the 27th. of July last you were directed (where Necessity requires) to allow to any Person after the time of Maintenance expires, 15 Bushels of Indian Corn & a Barrel of Beef a year for such Person, so long as such allowance shall be necessary, But as an allowance of Molasses, Lamp Oil & Cotton are also proper, where Persons want them such Necessity being Judg'd of by Your Self Mr. [Thomas] Christie & Mr. [John] Vanderplank conjunctively; You are hereby directed to continue such Allowance while Necessity requires it, in proportion to the Necessity, and not exceeding to each Person after the rate of 64 Quarts of Molasses, 12 Quarts of Lamp Oil & one pound of Spun Cotton a Year, which was the Allowance while on the Store, But if any Person shall drink Rum, notwithstanding such allowance of Molasses to prevent him, his allowance of Molasses must immediately be stopp'd.

The Trustees have ordered the Sum of £43:13: 4 Sterling to be applyed for inclosing the Glebe for the Minister of Savanah, and that You should get the same done, and Draw on them as the Work is done, and that the Reverend Mr. [Samuel] Quincy do Certify on each Draught that the work is so done. In pursuance to which Order, You are desired to Imploy Persons to Inclose (with a good Worm Fence six feet high) as much of the Glebe as that Sum will Pay for, and send the Trustees word what more Money it will require to Inclose the whole.

The Trustees have received a Draught from you dated the 23d. of August last for £50 Sterling for Live Cattle & Provisions, but no Letters of Advice, which they are surprized at, and are very impatient of Letters from you never having received one from you since Mr. Oglethrope's Return.

It is most proper to draw Your Bills on the Trustees, and therefore for the future, such Bills as You have Instructions to draw on them instead of drawing them to George Heathcote Esqr. & Co. on their

Accot. Direct them to the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America at their Office in Westminster, and be sure you always draw them payable thirty days after sight & not sooner.

All Letters You send to the Trustees, be sure to send Duplicates of them, by the first Opportunity after, in case of Accidents.

[P.S.] The Soape & Cheese for the Colony, & I hope some Beer for Mr. [Will] Calloway to Retail, will come by the first Ship bound for Savanah. I have inclosed a Letter for Mr. [Samuel] Quincy, which please to give him, as also Letters to John Barnes & Alexander Johnson. I hope the Indians & Passengers by the Prince of Wales will arrive safe & well. Your other Bills drawn are all paid.

Harman Verelst to the Rev. Samuel Quincy, Dec. 13, 1734, Westminster, C.O. 6/666, p. 80, concerning fencing the glebe and asking for reports on the state of the parish. Enclosed in Causton's letter above.

Sir

The Trustees having directed the Glebe to be inclosed, and ordered £43:13: 4 Sterling to be now applyed for that purpose, and that Mr. Causton should draw on them as the work is done. They desire you would inspect the going on of the said Work, and Certify on his Draught for the Money to Pay for such work, that the work is done.

The Trustees are surprized they have never, in all this time, heard from you of the State of Your Parish, and desire you would from time to time send them Duplicates of the Accots. thereof, which you are obliged to send to the Society for Propagating the Gospel; and that you would by every Opportunity write to them, with a Duplicate of each Letter (in case of Accidents) by the next Ship after.

[P.S.] Mr. Oglethorpe received a Letter from you which he show'd the Trustees, & gave them Pleasure to hear of you; But it only mention'd your being at Charles Town.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, Jan. 25, 1734/5, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 81-84, concerning reports desired by Trustees, grant to Count Zinzendorf, grants to Moravians, surveying of land in Georgia, Indian traders, John West, Bulfinch Lamb, and Isaac King Clarke Skidoway lands, Humphrey Bright, and no letters from Causton. By the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Sir

You will receive herewith a Duplicate of the last Letter sent to You by the Trustees. They direct You to pursue always this Method, that is to say, to send to them Duplicates of all Letters and Journals by the next Ship after the first are sent.

As the Trustees want very much to know the State of the Colony, they again repeat their Orders, that Journals (as mention'd in the Letter Octr. 28th. last) be constantly wrote every fortnight, and transmitted to them by every Opportunity.

The Trustees have granted five hundred Acres of Land to Nicholas Ludovicus Count of Zinzendorf and Pottendorf; A certified Copy of his Grant is sent to You by this Ship to be register'd in the proper office and possession of the Land is to be delivered to Mr. August Gotlieb Spangenberg, Attorney for the said Court Zinzendorf, as if the Original Grant was produced. The Original Grant is sent to the Count, who has the Trustees leave for absence, in consideration of his sending over ten Male Servants by this Ship to cultivate his Lands.

The Trustees have resolved to grant to Each of the said ten Servants at the Expiration of their Service twenty Acres contiguous to the Lands of their Master: They have likewise granted a Lot in the Town of Savanah to the beforemention'd Mr. August Gottlieb Spangenberg, and another to David Nitschmann on the Customary Tenure and Conditions.

You are to acquaint Mr. [Noble] Jones, that he is to mark out the five hundred Acres of Land for Count Zinzendorf on the North Side of the Ogeeche River at or above the first Fort Argyle. He is to mark out that 500 Acre Lott in the same Form as is usual, along the sides of Rivers with the Trust Lott on the side of it, and upon the back of it he is to set out 200 Acres to be reserv'd for Count Zinzendorf's Servants when their time is expired. He must take particular Care not to set out any Lands beyond the River Ebenezer, nor along the Bank of the Savanah River from Musgrove's to Abercorn, for those Lands (as Mr. Ogelthorpe order'd him before he left Georgia,) are to be kept Vacant for the Trust to dispose of. But all the Gentlemen's Grants that shall after this come to his Hand he should set out beyond the Township and Villages belonging to the Township of Savanah, (that is to say,) beyond where Mr. [Roger] Lacy's and Mr. [Joseph] Hetherington's Lands were order'd to be run out, and one of the Lots that Way, which shall lye upon a Navigable River is to be set out for Mr. Bulfinch Lamb, (to whom the Trustees have granted five hundred acres of Land,) when he shall come to demand his Land to be set out. And Mr. Jones must go on to set out the Lands in the regular Manner that is order'd by the Plan laid down by Mr. Oglethrope. Take care that Mr. Jones shall instantly mark out for Mr. Spangenberg his Town Lot, his Garden Lot, and his 45 Acre Lot, that his People may immediately go to Work upon their Land: For if they (Who are ten Hands) should stand Idle for want of their Lands being marked out, it would be an unpardonable fault in Mr. Jones. You should tell Mr. Jones that he has been in the Wrong not to return the Plotts of the Lands by him run out, together with the Names of the Possessors, as Mr. Oglethorpe order'd him; And indeed Yours, Jones's. [Thomas] Christies, and [John] Vanderplanks neglecting to correspond with the Trustees occasions great uneasiness here; they not having receivd any Letter from You since the Arrival of Mr. Oglethorpe.

You must take particular Care not to suffer the Indian Traders to advise the Indians to remove from the Places and Lands, where they are already fixd, and You are to discourage the removing them on all Occasions.

In regard Mr. [John] West has behaved himself very well in the Magistracy, the Trustees have put Another in his Room to give him an Opportunity of coming to England, which he has leave to do if he desires it, and will on his Return be put into Employment again. In the mean time, the Trustees would be inform'd, whom he will leave to take care of, and clean the Indians Arms in his Absence.

When Mr. Bulfinch Lambe has built his House, the Trustees are willing he should have a License to be Absent for a Year, on condition he leaves two Male Servants to cultivate his Lands in his Absence.[47]

The Trustees have receivd a Letter from Mr. [Isaac King] Clarke the Physician, desiring to have his Attendance on Guard dispens'd with, and to have others restrain'd from practising Physick in Savanah; The Trustees do not think proper to grant either of his Requests (as I have inform'd him by Letter,) but if he consents to stay, they would have his House built for him as soon as it possibly can be.

If there are any Disputes about the Limits of the Lands of Skidoway, Mr. [Noble] Jones must take care to decide them; And the People need not be apprehensive of any Disputes about their Titles. The Trustees will take care to protect them in them.

As to the Sope and Cheese, which are sent for the Stores, and the Strong Beer credited William Calloway by Thomas Hucks Esqr. to, retail in Georgia, You are refer'd to Mr. Verelst's Letter.

Humphrey Bright, who went over in the Friendship Capt. Compton, and have forty Acres of Land given him out of the Grant to John Ambrose, Isaac King Clarke and Others in Trust: And he is to be treated on the same foot with Others, who went on the Charity.

The Trustees, having receiv'd no Letters from You, are apprehensive in case You have wrote any, that they may have been stopt at Charles Town, or thrown away by the Captains of the Ships You sent them by, or neglected to be deliver'd, You are therefore to make all the Inquiry possible, where such Letters from You, or any Other Letters from Savanah may have been intercepted.

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[47] Apparently Lamb never came to Georgia as his land was forfeited. Coulter and Saye, List of Early Settlers, 81.

Benjamin Martyn to Isaac King Clarke, Jan. 25, 1734/5, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 85, answering his questions on guard duty, his medical practice in Georgia, and ordering his house to be built. By the Two Brothers, Capt. Thompson.

Mr. Clarke

The Trustees have receiv'd a Letter from You with complaints of Your being oblig'd to do Duty on Guard, of other People's practising Physick in Savanah, and that Your House is not built for You. In answer to which the Trustees have directed me to say, They cannot dispense with Your Attendance on Guard in Your turn; At the same time, they think there is no Ground for complaint of Your not attending the Sick while You are on Guard.

The Trustees know of no Order given for prohibiting Watkins or Any Others practising Physick; Nor was there any Reason for such Order from the Terms of Your going over; Indeed they think it absolutely improper to grant any One whatsoever a Monopoly of Practise.

If You consent to stay on these terms, the Trustees have sent Orders that Your House shall be immediately built.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, Feb. 15, 1734/5, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 86, ordering a town lot to Martin Eversen. By the Dolphin, Capt. Luck.

Sir

The Trustees direct that Martin Eversen the Bearer of this have a Town Lot on the Customary Tenure and Conditions. He is to be put on the Store for A Year and furnish'd with Tools.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. J. Stanley at Liverpool, February 24, 1734/5, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 86, asking that the money pledged by the Corporation at Liverpool be sent.

Sir

I troubled You some time since with a Letter by Order of the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia: In Your last You said, the £50 subscrib'd by the Corporation of Leverpool for the Colony was paid into the hands of the Members of Your Corporation. They have been applied to for the Money, and have answer'd that they cannot pay it without an Express Order of Your Council for that purpose. The Trustees therefore desire You will procure such an Order, and send it up as soon as You conveniently can, which will be an Addition to Your other Favours.

Benjamin Martyn to the Board of Trade, March 7, 1734/5, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 87, explaining security for South Carolina by settling Georgia.

My Lords

In pursuance of Your Lordships Letter to the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America the 6th. Instant, desiring their Opinion in what Manner the Security of the Province of South Carolina may be best Effected, the Trustees command me to acquaint Your Lordships that they have persued the Representation to his Majesty from the Genl. Assembly of So. Carolina of the State and Condition of the said Province, which by Your Lordships Order was inclosed to them, and are of Opinion that the only Method for the Security thereof, is the settling Colonies from the Sea along the Alatamaha and Ocony Rivers, and from thence under the Apalation Mountains to the Ogeeche and Savanah Rivers of proper Distances from each other, and opening Roads and settling Communications both by Land and by Water, which will not only secure the said Province on that side, but likewise cover many Millions of Acres, and give Encouragement to Numbers of People to settle on the same, by which there will be an Increasing Strength for Defence of the said Countries: And they beg leave to observe farther to Your Lordships, that such a Chain of Settlements will require at least 800 White Men with their Families; That this with the Settlements already made & improving in Georgia, they think will be the most Effectual Means of securing and preserving Carolina on that side from whence they apprehend most Danger in case of a War.

But for what may be necessary for securing the said Province on the Northern Frontier and the Sea Coast they submit that to Your Lordships.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, March 17, 1734/5, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 88-89, concerning Joseph Watson, gifts in memory of Indian Skee, and Edward Jenkins reconciling Indians and capturing murderer.

Mr. Causton

The Trustees receiv'd Your Letter dated 16th. of Jany. last, and have sent a particular Direction to the Magistracy on Mr. [Joseph] Watson's Case. You are on the Trustees Account to make Mr. [John] Musgrove a full Amends for the loss of his Servant Justice, and You must see that Mr. Musgrove is reconciled to Esteeche; and Esteeche must be told, that he was to blame in doing himself Justice, for the Trustees would have taken care that Justice should have been done him; But you are to desire him to come again into friendship with his People. For the Trustees out of regard to his just Grief for Skee, and because Tomo Chachi (whom he might have complain'd to,) was not there, will not pursue him; and are willing, that all that is passed should be forgot, excepting that Mr. Watson shall be tried and punish'd. And You are to desire, that the Indians would not hereafter go about to do themselves Justice, untill they have had a Denial of Justice from the Trustees.[48]

The Trustees loved Skee, and therefore You must give from them to Tallafolechee, the Brother of Skee, to be distributed by him amongst all Skee's Relations the following Gifts Vizt. 6 Guns, 100 flints, 6 Mantles of Blew or strip'd Duffils, 6 Yards of Strouds, a Pound of Beads, a pt. of red Inkle,[49] and some large Needles and blew sewing thread for the Women, 6 Hatchets, 2 Indian brass Kettles, 12 knives & some whet Stones and also some Paint.

You are to acquaint Edward Jenkins that the Trustees approve very much of his Behaviour in reconciling the Indians, and taking the Murderer of [William] Wise, and direct that You should pay £ 50 Currency amongst Jenkins and the Others Who took the said Murderer.

The Other Parts of Your Letter shall be answer'd by the first Opportunity.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Jan. 25, 1734/5, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 89-93, concerning supplies sent, beer to William Calloway, madder roots, coins sent to Georgia, Moravian settlers, money for William Johnson Dalmas, Isaac Chardon's accounts, and swans for Tomo-Chi-Chi.

Sir

The Trustees have sent You for the use of the Colony, the following Parcels, for which you have a Bill of Lading inclosed, the Particulars in each Package are as follow.

One barrel of Cannon Powder.
Two barrels of Gun Powder treble F.
Four Pigs of Lead.

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[48] Joseph Watson, John Musgrove's partner in the Indian trade, took charge of the Musgrove store during Musgrove's trip to England with the Georgia Indians in 1734. Corrupt and a chronic drunk, Watson boasted that he had drunk to death his Indian companion, Skee, and accused Mary Musgrove of being a witch. Frightened of Skee's relatives and of a court order against him brought by Mary Musgrove, Watson created trouble with the Indians in which Musgrove's slave, Justice, was killed. See Crane, Southern Frontier, 89-91, and Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys, 81-89.

[49] A narrow linen braid.

In a Case mark'd G x C wrought Iron, 10 pair of Bullet Moulds
6 holes each & 10 Iron Ladles.
In Casks 16 Firkins of Soap.
In Casks mark'd G x C No. 1 to 8 fifty five old Cheshire Cheeses weighing 15 [cwt.]: 1:16. and in the same Bill of Lading is contained a Ton of Strong Beer in 4 hhds. mark'd W C No. 1 to 4 which Thomas Hucks Esqr. has credited Wm. Calloway with to retail in Georgia on the Recommendation of Mr. Alderman Kendal in London, and for which as he retails it, he is to Pay you from time to time what he can until Six pounds, the Price thereof, is fully paid, and which when received you must acquaint the Trustees with, that it may be paid here to Mr. Hucks, & for which a Bill of Parcels is inclosed. You must also Debet Wm. Calloway with 2 lb. for the hhds., 2 lb. for the Freight, & 8d. the Searchers Fees at the Custom House, which he must make good to the Trustees as he can; so that the Prime cost of the said Ton of Beer delivered at Savannah amounts to £10: 0: 8. The Trustees have given leave that if Calloway returns You the 4 hhds. when empty, You may take them of him at 40 shillings the Price they cost, he paying the other £2: 0: 8 for the Freight & Searchers Fees at the same time he returns the Cask, which the Trustees have paid for on his Account. For Mr. Hucks only Credits him with the £6, the Price of the Beer, which you are to take care to receive for him, and acquaint the Trustees of it when received; that they may Pay it to Mr. Hucks, on Advice that you have had the said 6 lb. paid You.

There is also included in the said Bill of Lading a Box directed to Mr. [Joseph] Coles & a Box mark'd B C No. 2. Medicines for Ebenezer, both which take care to deliver as Directed.

There is also on board as by the said Bill of Lading a Box or Tub with Roots of Madder to be propagated in Georgia, when they arrive, the Roots must be taken out of the Box & planted in Rows two feet asunder & about ten Inches distance in the Rows, observing in Summer to keep them clear from Weeds, which is all the Culture they require, and for which please to give the proper Directions to have planted in the Trustees Garden. Great Quantitys of Madder being consumed in England, it will be usefull to Propagate it.[50]

By the same Bill of Lading, you will find on board a Cask Marked G x C Copper half pence & Farthings containing 17 Bags & in each Bag the value of forty shillings in halfpence & farthings making 34 lb. Mr. Spangenberg who comes a Passenger on board will pay over to you in Six pences the Sum of Ten pounds & ten shillings for which you must give him a Receipt making with the said Copper Money together £44:10: 0 which is ten shillings a head remaining part of 6 lb a head for which Bonds have been given for Repayment

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50. A vine with small, yellow flowers and berries, madder was commonly valued as a medicine plant in the 1730s.

to the Trustees in five years by the several Persons mentioned in the inclosed List being 89 heads in the whole to be paid after the rate of ten shillings a head in 111 Persons, of which Persons you have also a particular List, which List you are first to Examine to see that every Name therein contained comes on Shore at the Town of Savannah in their way to Purysburgh where they are going to Settle, and if it shall so happen that any Person therein mentioned shall not be landed by reason of Death at Sea, so much of the said £44:10: 0. as after the rate of ten shillings a head for such Person or Persons now Computed (12 years old a whole head, 7 years old & under 12 half a head, 2 years old & under 7 one third of a head, & under 2 Years old nothing) must not be paid to the Persons in the said List mentioned to have given Bond; as the amount on every such Persons Death shall lessen the said £44:10: 0. at that rate; in which Case you must send immediate Advice to the Trustees by the next Opportunity, that they may indorse from the Bond or Bonds in their hands so much of the 6 lb a head, which is not to be repaid to the Trustees on every such Person's Death at Sea.

The List of Distribution of the said £44:10: 0 mentions the Persons only who are bound in the several Bonds taken for the Repayment of 6 lb a head to the Trustees, and the same Persons mentioned in each Bond should sign their Name or Mark for having received of you the several Sums in the said List mentioned against the respective Sum remainder of the Consideration Money for each Bond therein specified, & which they have so received by Order of the Trustees, and in full for their said respective Bonds so given; Ten shillings a head having been laid out here for them, Five pounds a head paid for their Freight, and the other ten shillings a head, paid by you in the six Pences & half pence now sent you for that purpose (except so much as they shall not be intitled to by the Death of any of them at Sea which the Survivor or Survivors in each Bond, where more than one bound, are not to repay, and where but one bound & for more than one head, if the Person bound dies at Sea, his or her Executors or Administrators are likewise not to repay).

In this Ship there is on board the following ten Persons, Mr. August Gottlieb Spangenberg, Master of Arts, John Toltschig, Anthony Seytfert, Peter Rudolph Rose, Godfrid Haberecht, Friedrick Riedel, George Haberland, George Waschke, Michael Haberland, & Gotthart Demuth, who have had 6 lb a head lent them by the Trustees for their Passage, and Provisions for the Voyage and Necessarys for them, which has been all paid here so that they have received the whole Consideration Money of their joint Bond in England; But if any of them shall happen to die in the Passage, you must send an Accot. thereof to the Trustees by the next Opportunity. These ten Persons go to Clear and Cultivate, 500 Acres of Land which the Trustees have granted to Count Zinzendorf, & Mr. Spangenberg being a very deserving Gentleman You are desired to do him what Service you can. They have brought with them an Iron Trap, made here, after a Pattern one of them directed, for catching wild Beasts, which has been made at the Trustees Expence, being a Publick Use, and which you will see the use of, by their Setting it & using it in the manner they know.

There are shipped on board the same ship 2 half hhds. of Vinegar, and a Box of Medicines for use in the Voyage, which Mr. Spangenberg has the Captain's Receipt for, and a List of the Medicines, and if any left, such Residue of the Vinegar & Medicines will be delivered to you by the Captain's Receipt in Mr. Spangenberg's hands, which he will give you in case any Residue happens.

You are to furnish Mr. Spangenberg for him & the nine Persons with him belonging to Count Zinzendorf with 5 Cows & Calves, 5 breeding Sows & 1 Boar, 10 Geese & 2 Ganders, 10 Turkey Hens & 2 Cocks, 20 Hens & 4 Cocks & 12 Ducks & 2 Drakes with some Corn for their Nourishment, the whole Value to the amount of £16: 5: 0 Sterling, and when so furnished you are to draw for the same, which will be answered in England.

His Grace the Duke of Kent has given £6: 6: 0 Sterling to be applied for the use of Wm. Johnson Dalmas, which you are to furnish for his use, and take his Receipt for the same, & a Duplicate of it to send over to the Trustees; which will be answered here in England.

Mr. [Isaac] Chardon's Accots. are now under Examination, and the Trustees find his Draughts very large, and he mentions his wanting Accots. from you to send with his Drafts: In Order therefore to regulate the Drafts for the future, it is necessary to make double Drafts which must specify each Service; & send double Advices from time to time, that the Trustees may have one sent them, (without which no Bills will hereafter be paid) & the Person you draw on the other: But you are to be very cautious of Expence & drawing more Bills at present without the utmost necessity.

I have sent you by this Ship, which is included in the Bill of Lading, a Ream of Cartridge Paper, which should have come by Captain Dunbar, but in the hurry was left behind, & which please to deliver to Mr. [John] Vat for the Saltzburghers who went over with him.

Since I wrote the foregoing, Margaret the Wife of Gasper Meyer is gone on board, & I have paid Mr. Spangenberg ten shillings more which he will pay You, & you must give him a Receipt for, & which makes the Remainder of Gasper Meyer & Rodolph his Son's Bond £21:10: 0 (if she arrives) which was before stated only 2 lb & the Total £45. which before was £44:10: 0.

My Service to Mr. Gordon & the rest of the Magistrates.

[P.S.] I have enclosed a Letter for William Calvert which please to deliver; & also another for Mrs. Elizabeth Sale. There are two Swans put on board, which if both or either or living, please to deliver to Tomo Chachi, or in case of his death to Tooanahowi, being a Present from the Trustees.

Harman Verelst to William Jefferys at Bristol, May 3, 1735, Westminister, C.O. 5/666, pp. 94-95, concerning Salzburger settlers, food and supplies while crossing the Atlantic, and procuring German servants for Georgia.

Sir

Your Letter to Mr. Martyn was laid before the Trustees. As the Ship does not go from Bristol till the 30th. Instant I desire you will return me the two Pacquets for Georgia you recd. from Mr. Martyn and inclose them to the Office, by reason I have some additions to make, and I will trouble you with them again. The Charge of Postage which you have or may lay out will be defray'd by the Trust.

The Trustees have agreed for one hundred German Servants to be delivered in the River Thames; There are some Saltzburghers to come down to Rotterdam; But the exact Number & time of their Coming, the Trustees do not yet know. So that they cannot at present Ingage to Charter a Ship to keep her on Charges to wait for them.

The Terms the Trustees have given for Servants is four pounds a head for Passage (allowing one Ton & 1/2 p head Tonnage by Shipping 100d. upon a 150 Tons Ship) and maintained as follows Vizt. 4 Beef Days 2 Pork Days & 1 Fish Day in every Week to be daily Served. Vizt.

On the 4 Beef Days 4 pounds of Beef for every Mess of five heads & 2 pounds & 1/2 of Flour & half a pound of Suet or Plumbs.

On the 2 Pork Days 5 pounds of Pork & 2 pints & 1/2 of Pease for every 5 heads.

And on the Fish Day 2 pounds & 1/2 of Fish & 1/2 a pound of Butter for every 5 heads.

The whole at 16 Ounces to the pound.

And allow each head 7 pounds of Bread of 14 Ounces to the pound by the week.

And 3 pints of beer & 2 Quarts of Water (whereof one of the Quarts for Drinking) each head by the day for the space of a month, and a Gallon of Water (whereof two Quarts for Drinking) each head by the day, after during their being on their Passage.

Each Person of twelve Years old & upwards is Accoted. a head.

Every Person of the Age of seven & under twelve is accompted two for a head.

Every Person of the Age of Two & under seven is accompted three for a head.

And every Person under the Age of Two is not Accoted. but is freight free & maintained out of the Parents Allowance.

Other Passengers is 5 [lb.] a head for Passage (allowing 2 Tons & head Tonnage by shipping 100d. upon a 200d. Tons Ship) and maintained as above.

But if you have a Correspondent at Rotterdam that can procure German Men Servants of the age of twenty years and upwards who will

Ingage to serve five years, They shall have Twenty Acres of Land and be allowed to work one day in a week on their own Land.

None to be Ingaged under the age of fourteen & all such to serve till the age of twenty five who will have Land & at the age of twenty will be allowed to work one day in a week on their own Land.

And the Trustees desire you will Consider at what rate p. head you could Ingage to deliver a Number of them in Georgia, & if they like your Proposal will have Occasion to take of you One hundred or upwards to be paid for on their Delivery in Georgia by Bills of Exchange on London at thirty days sight.

Harman Verelst to James Abercromby,[51] May 15, 1735, Westminister, C.O. 5/666, p. 96, concerning the right to clear ships from Georgia. By the James, Capt. Yoakley. By the Hawkins Brigantine, Capt. Wilson, from Bristol. Sent to Bristol May 29, 1735.

Sir

Mr. Oglethorpe laid before the Trustees Your Letter and Acquainted them of the great Zeal You had always Shewed for His Majestys Service by Encouraging the Colony of Georgia. The Trustees are very sensible of the kindness You have expressed to their People on all Occasions and have ordered me to Return you their Thanks and more especially upon this last Affair of Captain Yoakley's Ship. They have pursuant to your Advice Applyed to Parliament and Obtained the Clause herein Inclosed, Whereby all Disputes for the future will be prevented.

The Trustees Officers in Georgia are not only Impowered to clear Ships Loaded with Rice for any Port in Europe, but also for any other Port, which as You see by the Preamble of the Clause is Granted for the Encouragement of Georgia, and which we hope to obtain next year for the Province of Carolina.

Your Opinion was very Consonant to that of such Lawyers here, as the Trustees have on this occasion consulted; and they will not be wanting in Representing your Behaviour in a right Light, in Case any Difficulty should arise at the Custom house thereupon. But they are far from apprehending that that will be the Case; Since the Injury was done by the Officer who Exceeded his Commission in Acting out of his Province.

The Trustees hope you will continue Your Assistance to their People, and they shall on all Occasions be ready to show the Regard they have to Your kind Services.

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[51] Attorney-General of South Carolina 1731-32, 1733-42.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 97-101, concerning reports Trustees want, cattle and beef for the Indians, Mary and John Musgrove, supplies sent for the colony, allowance for servants, leases not allowed in Georgia, Peter Gordon's memorial, and Joseph Watson's complaints. By the James, Capt. Yoakley. By the Hawkins Brigantine, Capt. Wilson from Bristol. Sent to Bristol May 29, 1735.

Mr. Causton

In a Letter dated 28 October last the following articles being not yet Complyed with are herein repeated.

The Trustees direct that Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor do keep an Accot. of the Land he runs out and send it to them every Opportunity and send at the same time an Acct. of the Number of Acres cleared on each Lot, and with what the same is sowed and Planted and how Cultivated.

The Trustees also expect Mr. [Joseph] Fitzwalter's and Mr. [John] Vanderplank's Journals, to be writ constantly every fortnight.

And would likewise have from You an Accot. of the health of the people, and a List of those who are dead since the last Accot. and of what Distempers they dyed.

The following was in a Letter to you dated the 25th. of Janry. last & now Repeated.

You must take particular Care not to Suffer the Indian Traders to advise the Indians to remove from the Places and Lands, where they are already fixed; And you are to discourage the Removing them on all Occasions.

The following is a Copy of the Letter sent you by the way of Charles Town & was dated the 17th. of March last.[52]

Mr. Causton. Though you may buy of the Indians such live Cattle as may be necessary; you must take Care never to buy of them any Beef or Veal killed in the Woods; Because that may Encourage them to kill the Cattle which belongs to the People, and may have run into the Woods.

As Mrs. Musgrove has been of great Service to the Colony in Interpreting for the Indians, and by her good Usage to them on all Occasions greatly Contributed to the keeping of Peace with them; and as she has been a Sufferer by Watson's Behaviour (one of the many unhappy Effects of Rum) The Trustees direct That Mrs. Musgrove should have Twenty Pounds Sterling paid to her as a Reward; and that at the same time she should be acquainted That the Trustees do not permit the use of Rum; and if she expects the further Countenance of the Trustees; She must Pay the same Obedience to the Act for Prohibiting Rum, as all the Inhabitants of the Colony are required to do.

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[52] This letter is given above pp. 47-48.

You must let Scott the Gunsmith have the use of his Tools in the Colony, which the Trustees bought of him.

I have Inclosed a Bill of Lading for the following Particulars which come Consigned to you for the use of the Colony Vizt.
G x C No. 1 to 40. Ten tons of Strong Beer in hhds. to enable you to pay Workmen's Wages & other Occasions to be paid for in beer.

No. 1 to 5. Ten hundred weight of Copper Farthings in Firkins containing 2 cwt. each Mrk'd Wrought Copper which you are to use in Payments for Provisions and other Occasions in the Colony; Charging yourself with the amount thereof by Tale as paid out in Sterling Money.

1 Barrel of Cannon Powder for Salutes containing 1 cwt. & 2 Barrels of Gun Powder double F. containing 2 cwt.

There is 1/2 a hhd. of Rape Eager[53] & a small box of Medecines & a Box of Sage Mint & Baum Shippd for Use in the Voyage, and if any shall be left the Captain will deliver it you for the Store.

There are two Silver Watches sent by the Captain; which you are to deliver to Captain Mackpherson of the Rangers and Captain Ferguson of the Scout Boat, being a Present to each of them from the Trustees; they are in a small sliding Box directed to you. This Ship brings you a Tub containing fifty Caper Plants[54] for the Management whereof in Georgia the following are the Instructions.

1st. Take the Tub to pieces, so that the Plants may remain in the Earth; because to open the top and draw them out singly might hurt the small fibres of the Roots.

2d. Make ready against the opening of the tub as many holes in the Ground where they are design'd to be planted, as there are Plants; which should be 3 feet square & 2 1/2 feet deep and at a distance of 6 feet square from each other.

3d. In Each hole put a large basket of Dung (It's supposed rotted Dung) and then as much Earth as will fill the holes even with the Surface of the Ground.

4th. Observe to cut off any part of the fibres on root that may be rotten, and lay them carefully at planting, then cover the Plant with the Mould or Earth in the form of a Hat to keep it warm.

5th. It is Customary to digg round the Plant three times a Year in January March & May.

6th. When the Fruit is gathered, the head of the Plant must be Covered, about the thickness of two fingers with Earth.

This Plant does not require a great deal of Moisture, and yet too great a dryness or drought is very pernicious to it, as is also cold Weather, and the more you give it Warmth the better it will bear.

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[53] Probably sour wine or vinegar used as a disinfectant on board ship.

[54] Plants used as a condiment.

There is on board this Ship Mr. William Cookesey with Servants, he is recommended to your Care and is to have Credit on the Store for himself & Servants to the Value of Twenty pounds Sterling which will be made good to the Trustees in England.

There is one Stephen Marrauld on board, who is to be put under the Inspection of John Vanderplank; and if he is likely to do well he will have Incouragement from England Suitable to his behaviour.

The servants sent by the Trustees according to the List inclosed to the Magistrates are to be allowed from the Store each head for a year Vizt.

Two hundred pounds of Meat.

Three hundred forty two Pounds of Flour Rice Pease or Indian Corn.

And some contingent food, not exceeding in the whole Year's allowance the Value of Three pounds Sterling.

Each Man & Boy able to use Working Tools are to be allowed so many for their Masters and own Use not exceeding the Value of Fifteen shillings Sterling Each.

And their Allowance for Cloathing is to Consist of Six Yards of Lindsey Wolseys for a Frock & Trowsers. Nine Yards of Osnabrigs[55] for a Shirt, Frock & Trowsers, a Pair of Shoes from England, two pair of Country Shoes, and some Needles Thread &c. The Value of the whole Cloathing not to Exceed Twenty Shillings Sterling. For which together with the Sum of Four pounds Sterling each head for Freight, and Twenty five Shillings Sterling each head for Bedding & Charges till Shipp'd, Making together Ten pounds for each Servant. A Credit is given by the Trustees to the several Persons to whom by the List inclosed in the Letter to the Magistrates they are respectively appointed to be repaid in two Years or to Commence at Interest from thence at Eight p. Cent p Ann. to be paid in two Years after (Except for those who are appointed to Your Self, Mr. Henry Parker & Mr. [Thomas] Christie the Expence whereof the Trustees give). But the Credit for Tools and Cloathing is to be given to those only who desire ot have such Credit for their Servants Use.

The Persons to whom they are appointed to serve must respectively enter in a Recognizance of Five Pounds Sterling for the performing the Conditions of the respective Indentures which are particularly described in the Letter to the Magistrates with the Trustees Directions concerning the said Servants and their Indentures.

The Trustees direct you to pay Mr. Abercromby the Attorney General Forty pounds Currency as a Fee from the Trustees.

The Trustees took into Consideration the several Cases you desired Advice in in your Letter to Mr. Oglethorpe dated the 22d. of

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[55] A type of coarse, heavy linen cloth used to make work clothes.

Janry. 1734. And in Answer thereto I acquaint You.

That the Common Council intending That every Person should reside in his own house and Cultivate his own Lot, have prohibited all Leases; and if any one leases his house or Lot or any part of it to another, it is a forfeiture of so much; and You are to acquaint them of the Consequences thereof.

But although all Leases for a Year or a Term of Years are void; Yet any Person may take any other for such Price as they can agree upon, as a Lodger or Lodgers into his house Provided such Person stays not in the same for any time less but not exceeding twelve months from the time of his Arrival in the Province, in which time he may have got his house built.

The Common Council find that these Rules have not been so well understood as they could have wished, and therefore will not take any Advantage of the Forfeitures which have hitherto been Incurred on this account, in the Respect to the Widows of the first Forty, But require You to acquaint the People of their Resolutions; That no Body may be ignorant thereof.

You will observe that all your Querys are Answered by the abovesaid Resolutions.

Mr. [Peter] Gordon is arrived in England and has presented a Memorial to the Trustees, in which he Complains of several of the Officers, and more particularly of Mr. [Noble] Jones Mr. [Thomas) Christie [John] Penrose and others; and also of some Actions of Yours; and has laid several Letters of Complaints before the Trustees, particularly one from Mr. [Joseph] Watson, and other Letters also have been laid before them, complaining both of you and of the Jury; with respect to the Determination of Watson's Cause. You will follow the Instructions already Given You on that head. The Trustees will by the first Opportunity send you over the heads of the said Complaints, to which Your Answers will be required.

You will receive by this Ship[56] two pieces of Cloth a Present to Tomo Chachi one red the other blew & containing 31 Yards Each.[57] It is the same Cloth he saw making at Godalming when he was at Mr. Oglethorpe's Country Seat. In a Box on board this Ship directed for Mr. John Musgrove is contained Scarlet Camlet,[58] blew Silk, and Silver Trimming for a Suit of Cloaths for him; as also a Silver laced hat for him, which is a Present to him.

[P.S.] Captain Yoakley brings you back the Broad Axe 2 Adzes, 12 Chissels & Gouges 2 Augers 2 Planes & 2 hand saws which [Sam] Cunningham & Milky brought on board his ship at Savannah & which he took care of to bring back.

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56. Marginal note on original, "In a Bale Marked T C."

57. Marginal note on original, "Mr. Oglethorpe gave the Cloth."

58. A wavy, lustrous pattern, often called watered.

Harman Verelst to the Bailiffs and Recorder of Savannah, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 101-108, giving the Trustees' views on public houses, Thomas Christie, desire to sell land in Georgia, idle settlers, church and defense building, land cultivation, loss of cattle, Indian traders, pay of officials, Joseph Watson's trial, Robert Parker, the Salzburgers' desire to move, Tybee lighthouse, German servants, rice export, James Burnside, and the courts. By the James, Capt. Yoakley. By the Hawkins, Capt. Wilson from Bristol.

Gentlemen

The Trustees received a Letter sign'd by Mr. [Thomas] Christie dated Savanah Decr. 14th. 1734. They received at the same time the Journal of the Proceedings of the Court, a List of Warrants and their Returns, the Publick Orders issued out, the Copy of a Licence for a publick House, with the List of those who have taken most pains in cultivating their Lands.

The Trustees direct you to put the Laws against Tipling in Execution, and if the Masters of the Publick Houses encourage any of the People to spend their time in their Houses in an idle manner You must take away their Licences and must inform the Trustees who those People are, who are so idly addicted and mispend their time so much.

It is with great Concern that the Trustees have received Information that Mr. Christie the Recorder by himself or his Agent is a Dealer in Rum; and they are surpris'd, that a Magistrate, who must have perceived the many pernicious Effects of Rum should act so contrary to the known Sentiments of the Trustees, therefore they require that you Mr. Christie do give in an answer to the said Charge, till which time the Consideration of your Petition for a Lease of a Trust Lot is suspended.

The Trustees don't understand what was meant by that Part of Mr. Christie's Letter, where he says the People would sell their Lands, the Trustees having given no Licences for that Purpose; and any Sale without the Licence of the Trustees first obtained is invalid, and an actual forfeiture of their Grants. The Trustees would know who those People are who (as Mr. Christie alledges) think of selling their Lands & running away, for general Charges should never be thrown out without naming the particular People who are guilty.

The Trustees expect and require that the People will turn their heads on subsisting themselves by cultivating their Lands, which was the Intention of the Trustees in granting them; They understand that the People of Purisburgh have set a good Example this way, and are surprised to see by Mr. Christie's Accounts that not above forty four Acres in the Town of Savanah are cultivated. The Buildings indeed at the first coming might in some manner account for it, but the Trustees are concern'd to find that there should be room to suggest that Drinking and Idleness are the chief Causes of it, as some Accots. from Savannah Intimates, for if this were so it would be a great Disappointment and Discouragemt. to them and all Well-wishers of the Settlement.

The Trustees have it at heart to provide a convenient Place for all the Inhabitants for Divine Worship, and will in due time send proper Directions for that Work, which they design should be very plain; But they hope that the People will not depend on living upon Church Work or any Publick Work as Mr. Christie's Letter insinuates. The Trustees would have you send over the best Estimate You can make of the Charge of building a Brick or Timber Church 60 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 20 feet high within.

In relation to the Fortifications which You mention'd, The Trustees You may be sure will certainly take care in proper time to provide sufficiently for the Defence of the Colony. The People may depend on it, that no Care will be wanting for their Security and happiness, if they won't be wanting to themselves in Sobriety and Industry in raising food upon their Lands.

The Trustees think there is an odd Paragraph in Mr. Christie's Letter about sending over Embarkations of Money'd Men. The Industry of the People in cultivating their Lands is what they are to depend on for their Subsistance. The Trustees therefore expect that you will lose no Opportunities in encouraging the People to fence and cultivate their Lands, and that You will constantly recommend it to them, as the best & indeed the only Method to make them happy, and procure them whatsoever they may really want, or will be necessary for them; and they are very sorry to find there is Want of Boards, where there are so many Trees and so many Saws.

The Embarkations which are sent on the Trust Account are always sent directly for Savanah, and the greatest Encouragemt. for Ships going directly thither will be the People's preparing by their Industry sufficient Ladings for Ships, so that they may not be long detain'd there.

The Trustees will in their future Grants have a regard to the making Settlements on Vernon River, and they believe that Mr. Christie's Remark on that head is very right, but Noble Jones the Surveyor is not to run out any Lands on that River till he has Orders for so doing.

The Trustees expect that You will make use of the Communication settled between Georgia and Charles Town to send them Letters every fortnight, and the Journals which have been so often required.

The Trustees are sorry to hear the People have lost their Cattle, which were purchas'd at so great an Expence, and by that means may bring on further Expences, which already grow very heavy on the Trust. As you must be sensible of this, You must be so likewise of the great Necessity there is to observe the utmost frugality, even to enable the Trustees to make the common and necessary Provisions for the Support and Defence of the Colony.

Mr. Causton. You are by the Trustees Direction to licence the same Indian Traders for the same Towns under the same Regulations as they were last Year and when Mr. Oglethorpe was at Savannah being in 1733 and write that Licence in the form hereafter mentioned under their old printed Licences, varying only their coming to Savanah instead of Charles Town (except Joseph Watson whose Licence is recalled) but Mr. John Musgrove and his Wife are to have the sole Licence for Trade with the Indians of Yamacraw, and as far as the Uchee Indians, and You are to take no Licence Money or Fees for any of the said Licences.

Form of Licence under the old printed Licences. By Virtue of an Order from the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America I do Continue unto __________ and to his __________Servants, the Leave and Licence above Granted for the Term of Twelve months from the date of these Presents; Upon the Conditions and under the Regulations, and pursuant to the Instructions herein mentioned and hereunto annexed, And you shall come down to Savannah to Return the same.

Savannah __________ the ___________ 1735.

The Trustees very much approve of Brewhouses being set up and all Methods You can put in Practice for bringing the People off from distill'd Liquors and for their subsisting themselves.

Out of Regard to You the Magistrates for your Zeal in the publick Service, Your spending Your time in the doing of Justice and maintaining good Order in the Colony; and out of regard to the various fatigues, which the Constables and Tything Men have gone thro' for the defending and preserving the Peace of the Colony. The Trustees hereby order that the three Bailiffs, the Recorder, the Constables and Tything Men and their Families, and the Widows and Families of those who have been in any of the said Offices, shall have another Year's allowance of Provisions according to the Establishment settled by Mr. Oglethorpe.

Since my Writing the above, the Trustees have received Mr. Causton's Letter dated March 10th. 1734 together with the Affidavits refer'd to therein, but not the Presentments mention'd to be inclosed. On Perusal of which Letter and the several Affidavits, they think it necessary to repeat their former Orders, relating to Mr. [Joseph] Watson which are inclosed to You, And they do further direct that on Receipt hereof he be put under close Confinement; And that no Person shall have Liberty to come to him for Conversation which may disturb his Senses, And that he shall continue so till such time as the special Commission comes over for his Tryal.

In relation to Robert Parker Junr. the Trustees direct that he be held to Bail till the special Commission comes over for the Tryal of Watson, which Commission will be directed to take Cognizance of the said Robert Parker's Behaviour and other Matters.

The Trustees very much approve of the Directions which Mr. Causton gave to the Saltzburghers to work Jointly on such good

Land as they might find in the Neighbourhood of Ebenezer; and they think the Answer was right which Mr. Causton, and Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor made to Mr. [John] Vat on his Desire for the Saltzburghers removing from the Place where they were fixed at their own Desire Vizt. That they could not consent thereto till the Pleasure of the Trustees could be known; And You must tell Mr. Vat that the Trustees will consult such Measures, and appoint such Persons to take Care to settle them as will be most to their Advantage.

By Direction of the Trustees the Saltzburghers must have a second Year's full Allowance from the Store, and Mr. Causton must pay Mr. [Joseph] Fitzwalter the Gardiner his Salary, as it was fix'd by Mr. Oglethorpe.

There has been Complaints against Mr. [Noble] Jones, Copys of which are herein Inclosed which You are to deliver to him and require his Answers in Writing which must be shown to the Persons complaining, And if they are desirous of making any Reply You must take it, and if on such Reply any Affidavits on either Side are necessary, You must take such Affidavits, & must transmit the whole Proceeding to the Trustees; But you must not Determine any thing on it Your selves.

The Trustees hope that all the Magistrates and Persons in any Authority do set a good Example to the rest of the People by a constant Attendance at Divine Worship, by regularly keeping the Sabbath, and by an Industrious and sober Behaviour.

The Trustees are very much pleased with the Behaviour of those who were instrumental in preventing the Insurrection,[59] and they direct You always to send over the Names of those who act so well and do their Duty, as well as those who are negligent therein.

The Trustees direct You to send some Body every week, or at furthest once in fourteen Days to Tybee, to see how the People there go on, and to make a Report thereof to the Trustees, that, if [William] Blytheman the Head Workman does not do his Duty, the Trustees may consider what measures to take, And You must tell Mr. Blytheman that the Trustees do, order him to follow such Directions as Capt. Loyd may give him, whenever he visits Tybee.[60]

You must tell Mr. Paul Hamilton that the Trustees have ordered a Grant of 500 d. Acres of Land upon the Island late Captain Scott's to be prepared for him upon the first Conditions.

The Trustees are glad to hear what Mr. Christie's Letter says that Herbs Roots and other Garden Produce sells at a good Price, which must be a great Encouragement to the People to raise Provisions, when they are sure of so good a Market for them.

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[59] Evidently the Red String Plot. It is treated in Temple and Coleman, Georgia Journeys, 79-82, and in CRG, XX.

[60] Blytheman was in charge of construction of the lighthouse on Tybee Island.

The Trustees are inform'd that the People by not raising Indian Corn for food for their Hogs and fowls have been oblig'd to kill them; The Trustees want to know whether the People have been so negligent, and would have You represent to the People the Inconveniences which they suffer by not being Industrious, and recommend it to them for the future to take more pains.

The Trustees have Granted Town Lots to Austen Weddell, William Cookesey, Mr. John Thompson, Mrs. [Margaret] Bovey, William Pitches and Stephen Marrauld who all come Passengers by this Ship; And You are to Direct and Require Mr. [Noble] Jones forthwith to set out their Town and Garden Lots, and when he can conveniently he is to set out their 45 Acres Lots.

That to Mrs. Bovey is the Lot late belonging to Thomas Pratt. William Cookesey brings a Swiss Servant with him named Christian Dasher, he is to have five of the twenty Acres as his Servant set out on his Arrival being allowed to work one day in a week thereon for himself, and the other fifteen Acres is to be set out as soon as conveniently may be afterwards.

Austen Weddell and his family and William Pitches are to be maintained for a Year; As also Joseph Smith, and Francis Piercy who arrived by the Prince of Wales.

The Indians must have Corn as usual when they come to the Town.

You must let William Bateman and his Wife now in Georgia have Maintenance for a Year and also Mr. James Haselfoot if he wants it; which the Trustees have agreed to Give them Credit for.

The Trustees have Given George Muir his Passage in this Ship, he goes to his Father.

They have also by this Ship sent over Ann Bliss. She is a Nurse and to assist the Sick under your Direction; and She is to have one Year's Provision upon the Store.

The Trustees have been Informed That a hhd. of Rum has been Retail'd at Abercorn; which should not have been suffered.

The Trustees have Contracted for One hundred German Men Servants for four Years; Which are (God willing) to be Shipp'd from hence in August next, and whom they Intend to Place out to such Persons, as shall have behaved with most Zeal for the Welfare of the Colony, and shall thereby have deserved best from the Publick. The Trustees will give Credit for their Passage and give their Masters one Years food and Cloathing for them upon Credit; and by the Placing of them to such Persons as have so behaved; The Trustees hope to Encourage the Religious Industrious and Quiet minded People.

By this Ship several Servants are sent and you herewith receive a List of them, with the Terms they are Contracted for; and to whom the Trustees have appointed the Use of them, and on what Conditions; The Men are bound for five years who on their Arrival are to have five Acres each in part of their twenty Acres set out; It being agreed they shall be allowed one day in a week to work on their own Land; and the remaining fifteen Acres to each is to be set out as soon as conveniently may be afterwards. The Boys that come over are bound to the Age of Twenty four, and when they are nineteen their Lands are to be set out as above mentioned.

The Trustees having given Leave for Mr. [John] West to return to England which was mentioned in a Letter to Mr. Causton dated the 25th. of Janry. last. Such Leave is now Repeated.

Inclosed You receive Instructions relating to William Littel an Infant Intitled to his Father's Estate.

The Parliament have this Session Renewed the Act for Exporting Rice from Carolina to any part of Europe South of Cape Finisterre; and for the Encouragement of Georgia have granted Leave That Rice may be Exported from the Province of Georgia to any Port South of Cape Finisterre to take place the First of September next; which will be a great Advantage to the Colony by having such Liberty.

If you think James Burnside at Fort Argyll is of a good Life and Morals, You may license him to keep a Writing School at Savannah till the Trustees further Order.

Michael Schwitzer who is appointed Servant to James Haselfoot for 5 Years from the 10th. of May 1735. being bound to the Trustees. You must take a Recognizance from Mr. Haselfoot of Five Pounds Sterling for the performing the Conditions of the Indenture between the said Michael Schwitzer of the one part and the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America of the other part and bearing date the tenth day of May 1735 wherein the said Trustees do Covenant Promise and agree That they or their Assigns at their own proper Costs and Charges during the Term of Five Years from the date of the said Indenture until the End thereof, shall and will provide for and allow the said Michael Schwitzer all necessary Cloaths Meat Drink Washing Lodging and all other necessarys fit and convenient for him according to the Custom of the Province of Georgia, and as other Servants in such Cases are usually provided for and allowed.

This Servant Mrs. Haselfoot paid the Passage for and Mr. Haselfoot is to maintain and provide for him; he was bound to the Trustees by reason Mr. Haselfoot was not in England to Execute his part of the Indenture which occasions his Entering into the abovementioned Recognizance.

All the other Persons who by the Inclosed List have Servants appointed must also respectively Enter into a Recognizance of Five Pounds Sterling for the performing the Conditions of the several Indentures particularly mentioned in the said List.

And the Trustees direct you to acquaint their Masters That they shall not only Exact the Penalty of the Recognizance in Case they neglect to perform the said Conditions to their Servants. But shall also give such Servants to other Persons for the remainder of their several times of Service.

And they further direct That no Man Servant be seperated from his Wife on any Account whatsoever.

The Trustees originally directed That the Court for determining Civil Causes should be held every Six Weeks and they Intended That no Court on such account should be held oftner.

Criminal Causes must be Proceeded in and Determined according to Law as Occasion shall require.

As no Fees are to be taken for the Issuing of Warrants The Trustees suppose they are not issued but on good Cause according to Law.

Harman Verelst to Capt. James Mackpherson, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 109, rewarding him for his work with the Rangers. By the James, Capt. Yoakley. By the Hawkins Brigantine, Capt. Wilson from Bristol. Sent to Bristol May 29, 1735.

Sir

The Trustees being sensible of the Service You do the Colony of Georgia; by the carefull Watchfulness of the Rangers under your Command have Consigned to Mr. Causton a Silver Watch, which they desire your Acceptance of; and hope for the Continuance of the same Care and Zeal for the Protection of their People which they have so much experienced in your good Conduct and Assistance in every Occasion.

Harman Verelst to Capt. William Ferguson, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 109, rewarding him for his work with the Scout Boat. By the James, Capt. Yoakley. By the Hawkins Brigantine, Capt. Wilson from Bristol. Sent to Bristol May 29, 1735.

Sir

The great Readiness of Assistance with the Scout Boat on every Occasion requiring it; Which You have so fully shewn to the People in Georgia. The Trustees cannot but take Notice of, and return You their thanks. They have Consigned to Mr. Causton a Silver Watch which they desire your Acceptance of; and doubt not but you will continue your good Offices in assisting and Watchfulness for the Preservation of the People.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Penn, Proprietor of Pennsylvania, May 24, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 110 - 111, thanking him for his gift to Georgia. Sent one copy to Philadelphia and two by Capt. Yoakley, one to Samuel Eveleigh by the Rev. Mr. Leslie, p. Capt. Keate, and the other to Thomas Causton by the Hawkins, Capt. Wilson from Bristol. Sent to William Jefferies in Bristol with a copy of the letter to him of May 13, 1735.

Hond. Sir

The Trustees have had the Pleasure of your generous Benefaction to the Colony of Georgia, and have Ordered me to acquaint you how gratefully they, who are the Trustees of that People, received your kind Benefaction to the Poor under their Charge.

They in all your Actions on this occasion See and Revere the Noble Spirit of your good Father William Penn. The same affection to the unfortunate; The same desire of making them happy in the Peopling of new Countrys; Moves you that animated him.

They Stay'd before they return'd this Answer to you, that they might be the better able to acquaint you, how much good your kind Present had done. That at the time, when the Benefactions from England of a Year's Provision expired, and the Europe People were obliged to live with much distaste upon Indian Corn only; Your Supply of Wheat Flour and other good things is seasonably came in, as to preserve their health, and give them Comfort and new Spirits.

Since that the Parliament of England hath Granted £26,000 towards assisting the Colony this Year; which the Trustees intend to Imploy in such a manner; as not only to Comfort those there, who have miss'd their Crops by unavoidable Accidents; but also to power a great Number of European People into Georgia; And to Post them so as to make that Colony capable of receiving and protecting much greater Numbers. And by that means to be Assistant to and Strengthen the general Interest of the English in America, by making their Southern Frontiers a Nursery of free White Men; and an Asylum to those Prostestants who are drove off the Continent of Europe for Disavowing the Roman Idolatry.

I am again Sir to repeat the Trustees thanks to you, and to acquaint you of the Regard they have to the People of Pennsylvania; who upon all Occasions have shew'd a true Christian Meekness and Brotherly Love; not only to the Europeans, but to the Indians also; and of which the distress'd Family whom the Trustees have sent to Georgia, have felt their Share of Advantage; and farther to assure You, that the Trustees would be Pleased with any Occasion of testifying their Personal Regard to You.

[P.S.] I have inclosed you the Copy of the Invoice, which the Trustees received from Mr. [Isaac] Chardon. And they having agreed with Mr. Peter Simond for Seven hundred Barrels of Flour from Philadelphia. They recommend Mr. Simond (who is an eminent Merchant here, and has on many occasions been of great Service to Georgia) to your Favour and Protection on that Occasion.

Benjamin Martyn to Samuel Eveleigh at Charles Town, May 1, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 112-118, giving the Trustees' opinion on land for Eveleigh, German servants, opposition to slavery, manufacturing in Georgia, Negro slave and rum laws, Georgia-Pennsylvania trade, lumber, Indian trade, and gold and silver v. farming in Georgia.

Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have receiv'd a Letter from You directed to Mr. Oglethorpe dated Novr. 20th. 1734, and another to the same Gentleman dated Decr. 30th. 1734. I have likewise laid before them Yours of Janry. 17th. last with which You honour'd me, to which Letters they have order'd me to return You the following Answer.

They are very much delighted to see their Designs approved of by One of Your great Abilities and Experience, And Your Resolution to reside in Georgia adds greatly to their Expectations of the Colony's Success.

The Trustees will always have the greatest Regard to any Request of Yours, But Your Desire to purchase of the Yamacraw Indians 20 Acres of Land by Musgrove's must on second thoughts appear to You impossible to be granted, because it is contrary to Law for any Private Persons to purchase any Lands of the Indians; and indeed the Indians cannot alienate their Lands. But if You can make any Agreement with Watson for his 500 Acres, the Trustess will consent to his Alienation in Your favour; and they hope this will be more agreeable to You than the 250 Acres at Kinion's Bluff which You desired; For as the Trustees, don't know whereabouts this lies, till it is settled by a Chart, they can give no Answer about the Disposal of it. They are also confin'd by their Charter from giving more than 500 Acres to Any One Person Whatsoever.

The Trustees Sr. recommend it to You to think rather of getting German Servants (Who can with ease be procured by several People here in London) than English Men; and if You consider it well, you will find it much to Your Advantage to have German Servants rather than Negro Slaves. The Germans are a sober, strong, laborious People; and since at the Expiration of their Service they will be fit to become Tenants, they will make Your Lands of much more Value. A new Arrived Negro is more ignorant than a new arrived white Man, therefore for the first Year the ignorance of the One may be set against the Danger of the Sickness of the Other.

The worst Negro labouring Man is worth at least £20 Sterl. and £5 pays the Passage of a White Man; Therefore if private Men have wherewithal to buy Negroes, they have wherewithal to pay the passage of White Men. Suppose therefore a Capital of £1000 Sterling. £500 of that employ'd in paying the Passage of white Servants brought from Foreign Countries will acquire 100 Servants; The other £500 the Man will have in his own hands for their Support. The same Sum of £1000 laid out in Negroes will purchase only 50, and Nothing for their Support and assistance. The 100 White Men therefore can certainly cut more Lumber than 50 Negroes, and consequently can load more Ships.

You'll therefore find Sir that Laying out Money in White Servants and in Saw Mills will much better answer than in purchasing Negroes.

It may be perhaps observed, that the Right of Inheritance to have a Man and his whole Posterity for ever to be Slaves may induce People to pay £ 20 for such Man and his Posterity.

But You, Who know Carolina, must be sensible, that the Purchaser of a Negro Man will have no Inheritance for the Offspring belongs to the Woman. And in case the Planter buys a Woman, a Woman Slave cannot do so much Work as a Man; Besides Which he pays for every Child she breeds, before the said Child is of Age to labour more than if he brought them from the Coast of Africa. And to make this Account you must consider the Quantity of Labour he loses whilst She is with Child, for he must be a very cruel as well as a very imprudent Master, who will force a Woman that is pregnant to work equal to another Slave. Besides this must be consider'd the accident of that Child's Death, the loss of the Mother's Labour in attending the Child, and the food of it till it is of age to work. It may perhaps be said, that this food costs nothing, but the Labour of the Parents; But as the Labour of the Parents belongs to the Master, he pays for the food of that Child.

The Trustees have other Considerations to influence their Conduct in this Point, for as they were incorporated with a Design to relieve the Necessities of our poor People, and Protestants Who are persecuted in other Countries, they had rather lay out their Money in sending over and subsisting poor white Men than in buying of Slaves.

These Reasons have induc'd them to prepare a Law against the Importation of Negroes, Which has had the Royal Assent, and the Approbation of Every One here, Who knows the State of our Colonies abroad, and is sensible how much some of them have suffer'd by the great Increase of Negroes, and Diminution of White Inhabitants.

Sir, The very end for which the Trustees were incorporated was to procure that Blessing of a well constituted Government, Which is so little known in some Part of America; This engages their whole thoughts, they hope every Step which they have taken appears to have a tendency this Way, as far it can appear in a small beginning; And they very much depend on that Publick Spirit which you express, that You will contribute Your Part towards it whenever You come to settle in Georgia.

The Trustees are very much obliged to You for turning Your thoughts on Anything for the Good of the Colony; But they cannot approve of the setting up any Manufactury, that will interfere with those of Great Britain. However, as Coopers (whom You mention) may be necessary there, and no ways prejudicial to us at home, the Trustees would be glad to have due Encouragement given them.

The Trustees cannot allow of the Use of Rum in Georgia, as it is found to be destructive to the Lives and Morals of the People; They have therefore made a Law against the Use of it, which has likewise had the Royal Assent. The Brewhouse, which you propose to be set up, will be very proper, as it may tend towards the Discouragement of Rum and other distill'd Liquors.

The Trustees highly approve of what You propose about a Sloop from Pensilvania with Flower, and are much oblig'd to You for thinking of and opening a Trade between Georgia and Pensilvania.

They desire to know what Method You have thought of for the improvement of the Lumber Trade, Which is a thing much to be wish'd for. If you have form'd any Scheme for that purpose, the Trustees beg You will favour them with it.

Mr. [Thomas] Causton is order'd by the Trustees to continue the Licenses to the present Traders for one Year forward under the usual Limitations and Restrictions.

The Trustees do not intend to lay any Duty upon the Exportation of Skins, nor increase the Charge of the Licenses, and they will always make their Port Charges as easy as possible.

As You have been pleased to direct Your thoughts so much towards the improvement of the Colony of Georgia, the Trustees hope You will continue to favour them with Your Sentiments. These will always have the greatest Weight with them, and be highly usefull to the Trust in which they are engaged.

P.S.

Sir

Since my writing this Letter, the Trustees have receiv'd Advice that [Joseph] Watson is become a Lunatick, and consequently cannot be treated with at present for his Land: If therefore You approve of the Gentleman's Lot, adjoining to Mr. Musgrove's, that is bounded on the River Savanah on One Side, and Musgroves on the Other, the Trustees will readily grant it.

Since this Letter was writ, I have likewise receiv'd Yours of Febry. 8th. 1734, and laid it before the Board, as Mr. Oglethorpe has all the Letters which he has receiv'd from You.

The Trustees come entirely into Your Sentiments about Sumptuary Laws; and as they are well aware of the pernicious Consequences of Luxury, You may depend on their being watchfull of every appearance of it, and on their Resolution to destroy it in its infancy.

The Trustees think Your Judgement is very right, that the Province of Georgia lies convenient for a Trade to the Havanah and St. Augustine, and they doubt not but it will shortly appear so to the great Advantage not only of that Province, but of Great Britain.

The Trustees cannot think that the Discovery of any Gold or Silver Mines would be an Advantage to the Province, but on the Contrary would be a very great Prejudice. They are of Opinion, and believe that on further Reflection You will be so too, that the greatest Riches of Georgia will arise from the Industry of its Inhabitants in cultivating the Surface of the Earth, rather than searching into the Bowels of it. That Labour of the first kind produces Riches more certain, and at the same time promotes the health of the People, whilst the fruits of the last are not only more precarious, but the Lives of the People are made so too. And here Sir I'll give You the Sentiments of a very eminent and truly worthy Bishop, My Lord of Worcester, to the same Purpose in a Letter of his to the Trustees. "Let the Spaniards dig, and destroy themselves under ground, and in the unwholesome Methods of refining their Oar; Whilst our People take pains to the Advantage of their Health, and by and usefull Manufacture draw their Money from them without the dangerous Ways of getting it at first hand."

Benjamin Martyn to Joseph Fitzwalter, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 118, concerning his report on the garden, hunting, and Paul Amatis and the Trustees Garden.

Mr. Fitzwalter

Your Letter dated Janry. 16th. and March 10, 1734/5 directed to Mr. Oglethorpe have been laid before the Trustees, who are pleas'd to find that every thing thrives so well in the Garden. Your Account of the Country and the Soil is likewise very agreeable to them, but at the same time they observe by your own Relation, that a great deal of time has been spent in Shooting, which they are sorry for, and therefore they recommend it to You to employ it for the future in a manner that will be more usefull both to Your self and the Colony.

The Trustees do direct that whilst Mr. Paul Amatis is in Georgia he shall have the chief Direction of the Garden, and that You do obey such Orders as You shall receive from him, and if he comes to England the Trustees appoint You to take care of it under the Direction of the Magistrates during his absence, and whenever he is out of the Colony.

The Trustees have order'd Mr. Causton to pay You the Salary which is due to you.

Benjamin Martyn to Paul Amatis, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 119-120, concerning silk production, management of the Trustees Garden, and management of servants. By the James, Capt. Yoakley, and by the Hawkins May 29, 1735.

Sir

The Trustees have receiv'd your Letter dated Janry 12th. 1734/5; and those of the 17th.[61] and 21st. of the same Month directed to Mr. Oglethorpe have been likewise laid before the Trust with Your Accounts, which are refer'd to the Consideration of a Committee.

The Trustees have also receiv'd the Box of Silk which You sent by the James Capt. Yoakley, Sr. Thomas Lombe has begun to organizine it, and has had a Specimen of it from his Works in Derbyshire, which proves entirely to his Satisfaction.

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[61] No copy of this letter has been found.

The Trustees approve of Your Care and Conduct in carrying the Silk to be wound at Savanah for the instruction and encouragement of the People, for their hearts are set upon every thing that will contribute to the raising of Silk in Georgia, and the Prosperity of those whom they send there. They think You was very much in the right likewise to get Camuse and his Family up to Savanah.

The Trustees will not oppose You coming back, if you think it consistent with the perfecting Your Design of raising Silk in the Colony, for which You was sent. But whether You stay or come, the Trustees will equally use their Endeavours to procure You all the proper Encouragements which Your Services may intitle You to.

While You are in the Province of Georgia, the Trustees direct that You should have the chief Management of the Garden, and whenever You are out of the Colony, They have order'd that Mr. [Joseph] Fitzwalter shall have the care of it under the Direction of the Magistrates, and have wrote to Mr. Fitzwalter accordingly. The Servants necessary to work in the Garden are to be under Your Direction, and are to be employ'd there and no where else. None of the Produce must be sold, but it must all be delivered to the Storekeeper, except such Part as You and Your Family shall want to use.

The Plants must be deliver'd to such Persons as the Storekeeper shall direct who have prepared their Land ready to receive them; But it will be right for you to take Receipts of the said Persons for such Plants as You deliver from time to time.

The Magistrates are appointed by the Trustees to punish the Servants in the Garden, as well as any others, if they are guilty of any Crime, but in case they are idle, and neglect doing their Duty, You may give them such Correction as shall be necessary for that Purpose.

The Trustees have receiv'd a Complaint, that, upon the Magistrates sending to Mr. Fitzwalter to send up to them Francis Henly One of the Trust's Servants in order to examine him upon information of Mr. [Roger] Lacy of Thunderbolt of his Servants being in a Conspiracy against the Colony, You thought proper to oppose his going, and behav'd in a very extraordinary manner. If the Complaint is true, the Trustees are very sorry to hear it, and expect that You will send Your Answer to it in writing to them. The Trustees expect all due Obedience to be paid to the Magistrates by Your self as well as Others, and that You never do interpose to obstruct the doing of Justice, but give an Example of ready Obedience to the Goverment settled there.

Benjamin Martyn to Noble Jones, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 121, listing complaints about his surveying. By the _James_, Capt. Yoakley, and by the Hawkins May 29, 1735.

Mr. Jones.

The Trustees have receiv'd the following Complaints against You. Vizt.

Your not sending over the Plan, and keeping a Journal of the Lands which You run out.

That little Land has been run out since Mr. Oglethorpe's Departure till very lately.

That the People have greatly complain'd of late for want of knowing the Bounds of their Lots, for want of which they have neglected fencing, so that most of the Crop, that was sowed last Summer has been eaten up by the Cows and Horses.

That Mrs. [Elizabeth] Sale order'd Mr. Jones (the publick Surveyor appointed by Mr. Oglethorpe) to run out her Land in August last, which he often promised, and as often falsified his Word.

If these Complaints are true, the Trustees think You have been guilty of unaccountable Negligence, which has been already, and may for the future be attended with very bad Consequences: They require You therefore to give in Your answer to the said Complaints, which must be shown to the Persons complaining, and if on their Reply any Affidavits from You may be necessary, You must give in such Affidavits, that the whole Proceedings may be transmitted to the Trustees.

I have inclos'd in this by Direction of the Trustees a Copy of Your appointments with which they expect a regular Compliance.

Benjamin Martyn to Elisha Dobree, May 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 122-124, concerning actions of the Savannah court, relations with the Georgia government, leasing of land, and no slaves in Georgia. By the James, Capt. Yoakley. By the Hawkins May 29, 1735.

Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia have receiv'd several Letters from You, wherein You complain of the Proceedings which were taken by the Town Court in Savanah relating to Your Creditors, and the Advertisement which was publish'd in the Carolina Gazette about You.

The Trustees entirely approve of the said Proceedings, and not only the Trustees, but some of the most eminient Persons in our Courts of Justice think, that they were strictly consistent with Equity both to Your Creditors and Your self, and tenderness to You in regard to Your Liberty, and therefore the Trustees expect to hear no more Complaints from You relating thereto.

What Mr. Causton has done in stopping the Provisions to Your Servants was by the Authority of the Trustees, who do not see any Reason to recall or blame what he has done.

You desire the Trustees to bestow some Place in the Government upon You. The Trustees order me to tell You, that the best Plea for their favour will be a ready Obedience to the Government settled there; But if they hear of Your opposing the Magistrates, or disturbing them in the Execution of their respective Offices, the Trustees will certainly resent it, and will take proper measures to punish all such as shall give an Example of Disobedience.

As the Trustees are pleas'd with the Spirit which You show towards Planting and Agriculture, and Your Zeal for the increase of the Colony, they have order'd some Madder, and Clover and Lucern Seed to be sent to You, and will send Your Wife and Family the first Opportunity; as soon as conveniently they can they'll send a sufficient Number of Vines, and every thing else which the Industrious may want; You may depend on it, that if the People will not be wanting to themselves in care and Industry in cultivating their Lands, the Trustees will spare no Pains for their Happiness and Prosperity.

The Trustees do not approve of that Monopolizing Spirit which appears in You by Your hiring so many Lots. Because it destroys poor Men, unites Lots, and drives away Inhabitants, and very little agrees with Your general Professions for the Success of the Colony, and the good of the People. The Trustees will therefore confirm no Lease but that of the Widows Lot, and they expect that You will turn Your Industry towards the Improvement of Your own five and forty five acre Lots, which belong'd to [John] Sams, and which You purchas'd upon his Death.

You mention Your having purchas'd [John] Wright's Lot, the Trustees will not suffer this by any means, because there is Land between Wright's Lot and the River Savanah which belongs to the Trustees. Indeed as I said before, the Trustees will confirm no other Lease but of the Lot belonging to the late Mr. [Joseph] Hughes.

You desire the Trustees will encourage People's building of Ships in Georgia, they direct me to tell you, that they shall be always ready to encourage the People's building them on their own Lands, but not on any Land belonging to Others.

The Trustees are very well pleas'd that You did not draw up a Petition to them for Negroes; They are taking proper Measures to provide White Servants for the Magistrates, and those People who take most pains to deserve them by their Industry; But for many Reasons they are determin'd never to tolerate Negroes in Georgia. In the first Place, it would be more expensive to procure and carry them into the Colony than White servants, who will yet be always more usefull than Slaves. Besides, as the Trustees were incorporated with a design to relieve the Necessities of our poor People, and Protestants who are persecuted in Foreign Countries, they think it more proper to lay out their Money in sending over and subsisting poor white Men, than in buying of Negroes. And indeed the Remembrance which the People must have of their own wants before they were reliev'd by being sent into the Colony, should turn their thoughts off entirely from Slaves, and make them wish to see more of their own Country, and their own Religion made happy the same way.

The Trustees besides are from too many Instances sensible how much some of our Other Colonies have suffer'd by the great Increase of Negroes, and Diminution of White Inhabitants, and have therefore made a Law against the Importation of Negroes into Georgia, Which has had the Royal Assent, and the Approbation of Every One who knows the State of our Other Colonies.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, July 5, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 125, regarding money from George Morley, Provost Marshal of South Carolina. Inclosed in Morley's letter to Messrs Jenys and Baker, to be forwarded by them from Charles Town.

Mr. Causton

George Morley Esqr. having desired that Messieurs Jenys and Baker should Pay to you, for the use of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America; such Money as is now in their hands & from time to time shall come into their hands for his Use as Provost Martial of South Carolina.

The Common Council of the Trustees took the same into Consideration the 2d. instant, and have directed that the same may be so received; and that you draw on the Trustees at their Office in Westminster at thirty days sight, for such Sums You shall so receive from time to time as you receive the same, & make your Draughts payable to George Morley Esqr. or Order for value received of Messrs. Jenys & Baker; and be careful to send a Letter of Advice with each Bill, That the Trustees may be satisfied of your having received the value of each Bill; to be applied by You for their Use as their Occasions shall require.

Mr. Morley has sent Messrs. Jenys & Baker an authentick Copy of the Minute.

Harman Verelst to Lt. Hugh Mackay at Inverness, July 12, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 126, authorizing bills of credit for Mackay.

Sir

Inclosed you have a Letter of Credit to Messrs. Hossack & Compa: at Inverness from Mr. Joseph Feckney their Correspondent in London to the amount of £50 Sterling which Mr. Oglethorpe directed me to get for you.

You are to draw a Bill on the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America at their Office near the House of Lords Westmr. to pay to Messrs. Hossack & Compa: or their Order £ 50 Sterling for Value received of them for the use of the said Trustees by you and please to make the Draught payable so many Days after sight as is usual between Inverness & London. Let the Trustees have a Letter of advice of such Draught when made & correspond by Letters to them by every Opportunity as you proceed in their Business.

P.S.

Sent form of Indenture for Servts. for not less than five Years.

Harman Verelst to Philip George Frederick Von Reck at Ratisbonne [Regensburg], July 15, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 126-127, concerning transit of colonists through Holland. Enclosed under Cover to Monsr. De Reck, Counciller to His Britannic Majesty and His Envoy to the Diet of the Empire at Ratisbonne.

Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America having desired Messrs. [Peter & J.C.] Simond to send you a Letter of Credit for £100-- Sterl. for the Expence of the Transport you are now to conduct from Ratisbonne and that you should be supplied in Holland with what further Sum you shall have occasion to draw for, to enable you to bring the said Transport to the River of Thames, where a Ship will be provided to receive them & their Baggage to be transhipped for Georgia in the said River.

Mr. Simond incloses you the said Letter of Credit. The Trustees desire you will send a List as soon as you can of the whole Transport, describing each Person & Family, their Occupations, Sexes & Ages; & will let them know at what time you think to reach Holland. They have taken care to notify to the States Genl. your Transports coming to Holland & to intercede that they may be admitted Toll free & not unnecessarily detained.

You must apply to Messrs. Courtonne & Son & de Normandie at Rotterdam for what Money you shall want there: for they will have Instructions to supply you & for which you are to draw on Messrs. Simond & Co. in London.

Harman Verelst to Capt. Patrick Mackay, July 18, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 127, concerning Indian present distribution and Indian affairs. Enclosed to Thomas Causton.

Sir

The Trustees have received your Letters & Journal, & find by them that you have interfered in the Distribution of the Presents which were given by the King to Tomochachi; which the Trustees are of Opinion that upon reconsidering you will acknowledge you have not acted with the Prudence that might have been expected from you; now with that Deference you ought to have paid to the Orders of the Trustees signified to you by Mr. Causton of the 10th. of Janry. 1734 in forbidding Sinteechi to invite those Indians down; whom Tomochachi Mico sent him for & taking upon you to name others.

You are required in all things whatsoever to assist & support the Interest of Tomochachi; & You are not to take any of the Presents, now to recommend any one to receive any, nor to concern yourself with them in any manner whatsoever; as you shall answer it at your Peril.

Mr. Oglethorpe will be soon over, & have full Orders concerning this & the other Indian Affairs; with which he will acquaint you.

Therefore if you are at the Town of Savannah you must stay there till his arrival; and if this meets you in the Nation, you must come down with all expedition to meet him at Savannah.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, July 18, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 128-130, concerning credit at Trustees store, farming and raising provisions, workmen at Robert Parker's mill, Indian presents, Tomochichi's influence with Indians, official's pay, and new settlers. Enclosed to Samuel Eveleigh at Charles Town, by Capt. Shewbrick.

Sir

On Wednesday last the Trustees received your Letter dated the 2d. of April 1735; and they Daily hope for Capt. Thompson's arrival with the Accounts you mention.

The keeping Provisions in the Store to supply the People for Money, Labour or Credit, till their Harvest is certainly very right. But you must not give greater Credit to any than is absolutely necessary for their Subsistance.

The Trustees are very much pleased to find the People begin to be sensible of their own Interest & turn their minds to planting & raising Provisions for themselves & Neighbours.

You acted very right in giving the People Corn, Pease and Potatoes for Seed & you are to continue to take in the Provisions raised in Georgia as you did last year until farther Orders.

As the Trustees are very desireous to encourage Industry, the advantage of which will be to the People themselves. They will consider of the most effectual means to exite [excite] both the Clearing & planting the Land belonging to the Town of Savannah, & that by way of Bounty to the Industrious; which when determined will be fully directed.

The preventing Alehouses giving Credit is very right, & useful both for Buyer & Seller, but the lowering the price of Beer must come from the plenty of it; which the present dearness of it, will soon bring to bear.

The Trustees are glad to hear of the healths of the People, & the restoring Peace among them.

The Trustees very much approve of your Advice & Conduct with regard to the Saltzburghers.

As to the Workmen employed in Mr. [Robert] Parker's Mill; there was Money lent to Mr. Parker upon his own desire to enable him to go forward with a Scheme proposed by himself for his own advantage. And as he imploy'd such Workmen, the Trust will have nothing further to do it, than what is mentioned in the Orders sent you by Mr. Oglethorpe.

Your first Letter to Capt. [Patrick] Mackay by Sinteeche was perfectly agreeable to your Instructions and it is to be wished you had persisted in that behaviour.

The Trustees were ordered by his Majesty to give part of the Presents to Tomochachi Mico for his own use & to enable him to oblige his People of Yammacraw with such part thereof as he thought proper, and that part of the said Presents were packed & marked TC and TC □ & the other part of the Presents were also by the Kings Order delivered to Tomochachi; That he might dispose of them to such persons of the Creek Nation & in such Quantitys as he thought fitting; and both Parcels intirely subjected to his Disposal without any other Person whatsoever having any Power to interfere. And these latter were marked TC Nation.

In your second Letter in answer to Capt. Mackay's you say "The Presents sent by the Trustees of which I advertized You in my last I have Orders to dispose of to the Creek Nation as Tomochachi shall advise, Nevertheless I understand it as you do, I mean to such as have the most Interest; and since you have the Opportunity to advise in this Affair, it would certainly be very proper to advise Sinteechi who is the Messenger from Tomochachi, to invite those down here, whom you discover to have that Interest."

The Trustees are surprized how you dare to put Constructions on their Orders; & would have you know, you are to execute & not to put strained Constructions that alter the Sense of their Directions.

You are to know farther that Tomochachi Mico is the Person whom the King, and by his Orders the Trustees, intend to employ to all the Indian Nations; & for this purpose it is necessary to give him as much weight as may be amongst his Country Men; and these proceedings of Yours & Capt. Mackay's tend as much as in your power lye to weaken his Interest; & thereby overturn the whole Design of extending his Majestys Influence & the Christian Religion to all the Nation. Therefore you see the Inconveniencys of such a step; And you are positively commanded to deliver every Parcel whatsoever of the said Presents to Tomochaci for they belong to him: and this you are to do without Interpretations, as you shall answer the contrary at your Peril; And neither to suffer Capt. Mackay or any one else to interfere in the disposal of them.

The Trustees are very sensible of the great fatigue you have had in the administration of Justice; & they hoped that by Mr. [Peter] Gordon's return to Georgia it would have eased you in some degree of the burthen; but in that have found themselves dissapointed by his not having assisted you in inforcing the Trustees Orders & quitting their Service without Licence. Mr. Oglethorpe will be soon in Georgia.

The Common Council of the Trustees have ordered you Forty Pounds Sterling being a Reward for your Service as Storekeeper since Mr. Oglethorpe left Georgia and Ten Pounds Sterling more for your Service as second Bailiff.

They direct you to pay to Henry Parker the third Bailiff for his Service the Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling; To Thomas Christie the Recorder for his Service the Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling; To Jno. Vanderplank for his Service as Constable the Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling & to Noble Jones for his Service as Constable the Sum of Ten Pounds Sterling; making together the Sum of Ninety Pounds Sterling for which you are to draw a Bill on the Trustees; sending a Letter of Advice therewith & mentioning it drawn pursuant to direction of this Date.

In 14 Days time Capt. Daubuz will sail with Servants &c. Passengers for Georgia which Servants are for the Accot. of the Trust; to be employed for them to raise Provisions for the Store.

Harman Verelst to George Lewis Wentz, July 18, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 130, concerning servants for Georgia. Sent to Mr. Simond's correspondent at Rotterdam to be forwarded.

Sir

The Trustees were in Expectation of hearing from You before now; and have directed me to acquaint You that if You have not Compleated your Order for 100d. Men Servants You are to lessen the same to seventy Men Servants & that the Women and Children to them are to be in Proportion as 20 to 100d. men.

Harman Verelst to Lt. Hugh Mackay at Dorneck by Edinburgh Bay, July 19, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 131, concerning recruiting of servants.

Sir

I wrote to you the 12th. Instant to Inverness & sent You a form of an Indenture for Servants all of the Age of Nineteen Years and upwards are to be bound for five Years and all under the Age of nineteen are to be bound till the Age of twenty four.

Inclosed You receive Your Instructions under the Seal and Sign'd by the Secretary By Order of the Common Council of the Georgia Trust.

Captain Dunbar underwrites that he undertakes for 40 men of the 110 with the Proportions to that Number; therefore your Number is the remaining 70 Men with the like Proportions as it stood on Your Agreement with him the 10th. instant.

Harman Verelst to Lt. Hugh Mackay at Dorneck by Edinburgh Bay, July 26, 1735, C.O. 5/666, p. 131, granting him land in Georgia.

Sir

Inclosed you Receive a Grant for 500 d. Acres of Lands for which I pay on your Accot. £1. 1.— the Consideration Money & Ten Shillings & six pence for Registering a Memorial of it with the Auditor of the Plantations; which I will take Care to do & send it You with the Counterpart of Your Grant to be Executed by You in Georgia, when you arrive there. I have made you Debtor in Accot. with the Trustees for the said £1.11. 6.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 7, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 132-134, concerning supplies sent to Georgia, new settlers, and servants. By the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

Inclosed you have a Bill of Lading consigned to you for the use of Mr. Oglethorpe; The Ten Tons of Beer in forty Hogsheads, the four half Barrels of Powder & the Hundred & half of Deals must remain in the Stores untouched till Mr. Oglethorpe's arrival. But the Firkin of wrought Copper which contains 2 cwt. of half Pence you may use in payments of Labour or Provisions; charging yourself with the amount by Tale. The two Bundles of wrought Iron contains as follows (Vizt.) No. 1.

1-6 ft. W.S. Steel cross cut Saw, whet & Set.
1-7 ft. . . . do. Peg Tooth . . . do.
2-7 ft. . . . do. Whip Saws
2-7 ft. Whites . . . . do.
2 W.S. Lock Tillers.
2 Whites . . . do.
1 Doz. Whip Saw Files of one sort:
1 doz. . . . . . . do. of another sort
6 cross cut Saw Files.
6 . . . . do. larger.
2 long Saw Setts.

And in No. 2 a Dozen pitching Axes which were Shipped in order to be used by a number of Grizons[62] to be sent Servants to the Trust, whereof only Two Familys go; which with one Daniel Fayssoux are Servants to the Trust; therefore what are wanting for such Servants

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62. People from the Swiss Canton of Graubuhden (French Grisons).

must be so used & the other put in the Store, for the use of the Freeholders by this Ship, or other occasions for them.

There are two Boxes also in the said Bill of Lading which please to deliver to Fras. Piercy & Mrs. [Elizabeth] Fallowfield as directed.

And you are hereby authorized to discharge the Bill of Lading on Receipt of the Contents for the uses they are consigned.

The Passengers on the Trust Account who are to be put on the Store & have Fifty Acres Lotts are as follows.

Mrs. Mary Pember (who has a particular Letter to you) the Grant of the Fifty Acres to her will come over with Mr. Oglethorpe but the Land must be set out now. She is to hold it for Life & after her Death it goes to Edward Seymour, her Couzen & the Heirs Male of his Body: he also comes with her by this Ship & Elizabeth Nichols her Maid Servant, making three heads on the Store, at the Allowance Mr. Oglethorpe settled when at Savannah.

Peter Joubert & Mary his Wife: Two more on the Store. Mr. Joubert is to have 50 Acres set out and will be included in a new Trust Grant which will come over with Mr. Oglethorpe And the said 50 Acres must be adjoining to Mrs. Pember's; And both to be Town Lotts at Savannah.

John Smith & Mary his Wife, William his Son aged 6 & Mary his Daugher aged 6 Months, making Two heads & one third more on the Store: The said John Smith is to have a Town Lott also, & will be included in the said Trust Grant. And

Henry Meyer, Katherine his Wife, his 3 Sons Daniel aged 14, Peter aged 12 & John aged 5 And his three Daughters, Ann aged Seventeen, Margaret aged 8 & Katherine aged 2. Making 6 heads & one Sixth more on the Store. The said Henry Meyer is to have 50 Acres; but it cannot be laid out till Mr. Oglethorpe's arrival. And till then he may be employed for the benefit of the Trust in Consideration of his Maintenance.

The Servts. bound by Indentures to the Trustees are to have a house to live in & to be set to sawing.

Their Names & the Conditions of their Indentures are as follows. Vizt.

Daniel Fayssoux bound the 31st. of July 1735 to serve 5 Years from the date And during the Term & untill the end thereof, is to be provided with & allowed all necessary Cloaths, Meat, Drink, Washing Lodging and all other Necessarys fit and convenient for him, according to the Custom of Georgia & as other Servants in such Cases are usually provided & allowed.

Anthony Salice & Katherine his Wife, bound by Indre [indenture] of same date, to serve the same time & both to be provided with & allowed as above & further That his Son Anthony aged 3 & his Daughter Maria Katherina aged 4 shall be with him & maintained during the said Term.

John Giovanoli & Maria his Wife bound by Indre of same date to serve the same time and both to be provided with & allowed as above and further that his Sons John aged 3 and Scher aged 2 shall be with him & maintained during the said Term and I the end thereof untill their respective ages of Ten Years, when they are severally bound to serve in Georgia until their respective Ages of 24 which said Servants are to be provided each year by the head as follows (Vizt.) 200 Pounds of Meat and 342 pounds of Rice, Pease or Indian Corn, to be delivered in such proportions as may best answer the said whole Years maintenance therewith. And their Cloathing is to be to each 6 yards of Lindsey Woolsey, 9 Yards of Ozembrigs, a pair of Shoes from England & 2 pair of Country Shoes together with 2 s. Value in Needles, Thread, &c. each Year.

There is another Servant bound to the Trust as an Appentice by Indre of the same date: his Name is Thomas Oakes, aged 15 Years & bound for 6 Years & the Trustees have appointed the use of him to Thomas Young. The Conditions of his Indre, is the same as Daniel Fayssoux, only being 6 Years instead of 5. And you must take a Recognizance from Thomas Young of 5 £ Sterling for performing the Conditions of the said Indre between the said Thomas Oakes of the one part & the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America of the other part and bearing date the 31st. of July 1735.

Daniel Fayssoux, Anthony Salice & John Giovanoli are on their arrival to have 5 Acres each, in part of their 20 Acres set out; it being agreed they should be allowed one day in a Week to work on their own Land; And the remaining 15 Acres to each, is to be set out as soon as conveniently may be afterwards & before the expiration of the 5 Years And it is further agreed that they should be allowed Tools to work on their own Lands not exceeding 15 s. Sterl. to each.

There is on board this Ship Mr. Nathaniel Polhill who has a Grant of 150 Acres of Land & was to carry 3 Servants with him. He could get but one to go over now with him; therefore let him have 50 Acres of Land set out in part with a reserve for 100 Acres more adjacent. In case 2 other Servants shall be sent him within the limited time of his Grant; which by Indorsement has been extended by the Common Council of the Trust. He goes at his own Expence & maintains himself & Family.

There is another Passenger on board at his own Expence who has a Grant of 50 Acres, his Name is William Woodroolfe (he has a particular Letter to you). He has the care of the Medecines, to be used by Mr. John Smith & half Hhd of Vinegar on board with a Brush to use it; for use in the Voyage, & for which the Capt. has given a Store Rect. which Mr. Woodroolfe has. What is not used in the Voyage Mr. Woodroolfe will deliver to you.

The following Letters are inclosed wch. please to deliver, or send as directed

2 to Capt. [Patrick] Mackay
1 to Ann Bliss.

1 to Edwd. Bush.
2 to Fras. Piercy.
1 to Wm. Brownjohn.
1 to Jno. Marshall.
1 to James Burnsides
1 to Jno. Thompson.
1 to Lewis Bowen.
1 to Hugh Frazier
& 1 to Mr. [Arthur] Edgcombe.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 9, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 135, concerning Anthony Salice, Henry Meyer, and provisions of Capt. Daubuz. By the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz. Sent one copy to Gravesend and another to Deal.

Sir

Since my last of the 7th. instant, I have received Directions to desire you would keep a watchfull Eye over the behaviour of Anthony Salice (who comes by this Ship) one of the Servants bound to the Trust, and in particular to Observe if any Inclination should arise in him for corresponding with either the French or Spaniards.

Henry Meyer whom I mentioned might be Imployed 'till Mr. Oglethorpe's Arrival for the Benefit of the Trust in consideration of his maintenance; being a Freeman, must not be Imployed to labour for the Trust, but be maintained as, other Freemen are, for he is to Joyn the People Mr. Oglethorpe brings, to be Settled in a new Town.

What Provisions Captain Daubuz don't Use in the Voyage You are impowered to take from him, giving him a Receipt for the different Species and several Quantitys of each. And the Trust will settle the Price with Mr. Simond here.

Harman Verelst to Philip George Fredrick Von Reck, Aug. 12, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 136, giving instructions for new settlers. In care of Monsr. de Reck at Ratisbonne.

Sir

I received your Letter dated the 8th. instant N.S. which I expected would have given Advice of your Setting forward by that time, agreable to what Mr. [James] Vernon has wrote to You on that head. The Trustees therefore desire you will on receipt hereof set forward with those that are ready and not stay for Numbers, by reason that they must be in England some time in September if they Go this Year and those that cannot be in England by that time must remain in Germany till next August. As to the Wives and Children of the

Carinthiens,[63] If the Men will go before them and leave one or two of their Number to Conduct them, they may follow when they obtain Liberty to do so; and the Men that go before them will be preparing Conveniences for their reception in Georgia.

These Instructions You are desired particularly to Comply with; and not to think of coming this Year without You come directly.

Harman Verelst to Jacob L'Aulhie at Cork, Ireland, Aug. 14, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 136-137, ordering beef and butter for Georgia.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America having occasion to supply that Colony with Beef and Butter; think it prudent to make Tryal of the Goodness and Cheapness of those Provisions from Cork, for which purpose Mr. [John] Laroche (one of the said Trustees) has recommended You to supply Messrs. Peter and J. C. Simond who send a Ship to Cork for the Trustees to take in such Provisions. The Order is for 600 or 650 satutable Barrels of good Beef; the first that shall be killed; & to be Salted & Cutt up clear of bloody Pieces, and each Barrel to contain 224 pounds wt. in five pounds & ten pounds Pieces as near as may be marking each Barrel with the Number of each sort of Pieces in it and with the Mark of G x C Beef No. 1 to 600 or 650. And is also for 200 Firkins of Butter the best sort Mark'd G x C Butter No. 1 to 200. The Ship will be at Cork by the 7th. of September and must be dispatched in three days after. You are to draw on Messrs. Peter & J. C. Simond in Nicholas lane Lombard street for the value including your Commission and all Charges; sending to them an Invoyce and Bill of Lading consign'd to James Oglethorpe Esqr. in Georgia.

You are to get the best of the new Beef and Butter, and to have them well cured, and at as reasonable a Price as You can. Mr. Laroche has wrote to You and I don't doubt but You will Exert Your self on this Occasion.

Harman Verelst to John Hossack at Inverness, Aug. 22, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 137-138, asking him to check passengers on ship to Georgia.

Sir

Captain Dunbar the Bearer hereof waits upon You to desire the favour of your going on board his Ship to see all his Passengers brought before You, and be called over by a List which he will prepare containing their Names, Ages, Business, and where born. Which List when Examin'd by You; pursuant to his Instructions which he will show you. The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America hope You will oblige them, on sending such List true; to sign the same & the date such Examination was taken before you on board.

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[63] A province in present-day southern Austria where hundreds of German protestants were expelled 1729-1735.

The Reason of this trouble is; That the Trust may be Satisfied what Number of Passengers are on board, which they are to pay Freight for and the Ages of each; Their Agreement with the Owner being to Pay Freight for every Person of the Age of Twelve Years & upwards and for every Person of the Age of Seven Years & under twelve, half Freight; and for every Person of the Age of Two Years & under seven one third Freight; and no Freight for every Person under the Age of Two.

Harman Verelst to Nicholas Spencer, Secretary to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in the Highlands of Scotland, Aug. 23, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 138-139, asking him to recommend a minister to go to Georgia. By Capt. Dunbar.

Sir

Your Letter to Mr. Adam Anderson dated the 11th. Instant has been laid before the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America and has given them great Satisfaction; for they cannot but feel themselves greatly concern'd for the Welfare of the People who Go to Georgia, & think it would be a deplorable Condition for such a Number of poor people to be without any Spiritual Help, they not speaking the English Language.

And as the Trustees are wholly unacquainted with the Lives Characters and Conversations of any Ministers who speak the Irish Language, If the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in the Highlands of Scotland (whose Zeal & Charity has exerted itself so conspicuously) would recommend a Godly Minister of the Gospel of an exemplary Life, and one as may be acceptable to the People of the Imbarkation for Georgia; that by their mutual affection he may be the better Enabled to Edify them; and that he may also be one fitt for such an Important Charge; whose necessary Qualifications is needless to set forth to a Society so good Judges of the Virtues requisite for a Minister of the Gospel; and more especially for one who is to go into a Country where his Example may be usefull to the Heathern. The Trustees will thereupon Issue a License to such Minister for to Officiate in Religious Matters for the said Imbarkation to and in Georgia; in the same manner as they do to all other Ministers sent to Georgia. And will also grant to him Three Hundred Acres of Land.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 22, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 139-141, advising him of Oglethorpe's and the Highlanders' arrival in Georgia. By the Prince of Wales, Capt. Dunbar.

Sir

Captain Dunbar having received Instructions in case he should not meet Captain Gascoigne at Sea; (who is to cruize off the River Savannah for that purpose with His Majesty's Man of War the Hawk, in case Mr. Oglethorpe shall arrive before Captain Dunbar). That then he should send You this, to assist him in getting Pettiauguas[64] and other Craft to Carry up the Passengers and Goods on board him to Barnwell's Bluff upon the Alatamaha. Lieutenant Hugh Mackay who is on board is to receive all the Goods Shipp'd, and to Certify to You that he has received them at the said Bluff agreable to the Bill of Lading which he will do upon the Captains Copy, and by which Certificate You are hereby Impowered to Discharge the Captain from the Inclosed Bill of Lading consigned to You for the use of James Oglethorpe Esqr.

If the Captain brings You Lieutenant Mackay's Certificate for four pieces of Cannon delivered to him and for any Quantitys and different Species of Provisions taken from the Captain on discharging the ship, You are to take such Certificates and send Your Receipt for them as delivered to Lieutenant Mackay by the Captain according to his Certificate in your Custody.

The Captain has Leave that the Passengers may use 25 pounds of Gun Powder on board. And if any Canvas & Blanketting is not delivered by him for the use of the Passengers he is to deliver the Residue to You in the absence of Mr. Oglethorpe; as also any Residue of 2 half hhds of Rape Eager,[65] 2 Stone Bottles of Theracke[66] & the Box of Medecines shippd for use in the Voyage together with the Brush to sprinkle the Rape Eager with which were put on board as Store.

The Provisions the Scotch are to have are 12 Bushels of Indian Corn at 56 pounds for each Bushel, 100 d. pounds of Meat, 30 pounds of Butter, 1/4 cwt. of Cheese & a Bushel of Salt a Year to each head.

The Ton of Gritts on board is appointed to be used instead of so much Indian Corn, and the Ship Beef that may be left & delivered by Captain Dunbar must be applied as part of their meat; the whole Quantity of Cheese for 130 heads is onboard being 32 1/2 cwt.

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[64] A periagua was a small vessel, generally propelled by rowing or poling and sometimes equipped with one or two small sails, mostly used for river and coasting traffic.

[65] Evidently sour wine or vinegar used as a disinfectant.

[66] A medicinal compound used as a remedy against poisons.

And the Scotch must be supported pursuant to the above Establishment.

You must strive to obtain the Indians Consent for the Scotch settling at Barnwell's Bluff & for that purpose you are to make them such Presents as shall be necessary and to get some of them to Go and hunt for them & show them the Country & be sure to satisfy the Indians upon this Occasion.

If any Persons should busy themselves in spreading any scandalous Reports & Rumours to hinder the settling the Highlanders You are to Commit them, for the same until such time as Tryal can be had and prosecute them to the utmost severity of the Law & thereby prevent them from having any Access to the new People and from doing any further Mischief.

[P.S.] The 4 Waggon Wheels 2 pair of Shafts & 4 Axel trees is to be kept in the Store at Savannah till Mr. Oglethorpe arrives.

Harman Verelst to Lt. Hugh Mackay, Aug. 23, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 141-142, concerning Scottish servants for Georgia. To be left at the Post house at Inverness.

Sir

Your sealed Instructions were sent to Dorneck the 19th. of the last month pursuant to Your Directions.

The Grant of 500 d. Acres to You was sent to the same place 26th. of the same month, since which I suppose You have not been that way. I hope they will have come safe to hand before the Receipt of this.

Captain Dunbar sails for Scotland this day; I am sorry You found such Deadness in raising the Men, as not to be able to get more than forty, but hope Capt. Dunbar will Compleat the Number; for the Trustees since Your Letter to Mr. Oglethorpe have taken all necessary Measures to facilitate Captain Dunbars getting them.

You are still desired to continue Your Diligence in Your parts of the Country; And on Captain Dunbar's arrival to see him as soon as You can to Consert further Measures for the Publick Service.

It was very right in You not to meddle with the £50 Credit till you knew the Ship would come; But as that is certain You may Receive it; as also a further Credit of Nine Pounds & Ten shillings Sterling which I have Inclosed to You. If You receive the two Sums together one Bill on the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America at their Office near the house of Lords Westminster may be drawn by you for the said £59.10.— for Targetts,[67] Mills & Charges on the Trust Accot. in Scotland.

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[67] A small shield.

The Money paid You in London as also £1.11. 6 paid for the Grant and Registering it You will accot. to Mr. Oglethorpe for in Georgia by your Expences of Travelling Charges.

The Targetts and Mills were Computed at about £19.10.— which deducted out of the £59.10.— the Credit to You at Inverness will make £40. for your other Charges.

But as You will state the real Expence of the Targets and Mills the said £59.10.— is only Estimated at present until You settle with Mr. Oglethorpe in Georgia.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 23, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 142, concerning navigation of the Altamaha River. Sent to the Downs on board the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

You are desired to send down the Pylot Sloop to see if an Entry can be found for the Carrying up a Ship in Safety within the River Alatamaha; which will be of great use against the next Ship's Arrival; when You will be sent to from off the Island of Tybee to know.

Harman Verelst to Lt. Hugh McKay, Aug. 30, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 143, concerning drafts for expenses. To be left at the Post house at Inverness.

Sir

By Order of Mr. Oglethorpe I have inclosed You a Letter of Credit for Sixty Pounds; Which You are to be Answerable for to the Georgia Trust, as well as those Persons You assist therewith.

Your Draught of £50.— is come to hand and accepted. But You should have sent a Letter of Advice thereof to the Trust. When You draw for the £60.—— Draw the Bill as before on the Trustees and send a Letter of Advice.

Harman Verelst to Capt. George Dunbar, Aug. 30, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 143-144, concerning land grants. To be left at the Post house at Inverness.

Sir

I rec'd Yours from Gravesend and have Orders for the following Grants to Pass the Seal on Wednesday next. The expences of them I will make You Debtor for which are £1. 1.— for each 500 d. Acres the Consideration Money & 10s. 6d. for the Auditor for Registering each Grant; which I will get done and send by Mr. Oglethorpe. 500 d.

Acres to Patrick Mackay and the Heirs Male of his Body and in failure
to Catherine his Daughter and the Heirs Male of her Body.
500d. Acres to John Cuthbert and the Heirs Male of his Body and in
failure to James Cuthbert and the Heirs Male of his Body.
500d. Acres to John Mackay and the Heirs Male of his Body.
And 500d. Acres to Yourself and the Heirs Male of Your Body & in failure to William your Brother & the Heirs Male of his Body. All of the yearly Rent of Ten Shillings for every 100d. Acres. As to the Power of Alienation of 20 Acres each for the Town, That will be by a Licence, and with Respect to the Judicature That is a separate Power, which Mr. Oglethorpe will move for on Wednesday.

There is another Grant to Pass the Seal on your Recommendation for 500d. Acres to Thomas Baillie and the Heirs Male of his Body & in failure to his Brother Alexander and the Heirs Male of his Body, and in failure to his Brother Robert and the Heirs Male of his Body under the yearly Rent of 20s. for every 100d. Acres, which is the present Reserved Rent. But none of the Rents Commence till Ten Years from the 9th. of June 1732, and for which I shall make You Debtor £ 1.11. 6.

And the Grant that was made out for 50 Acres to Archibald MacGillivray will also pass the Seal the same Day; But no Expence attends that.

Harman Verelst to Samuel Eveleigh at Savannah, Aug. 30, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 144-145, concerning Georgia lumber and Indian trade and relations. Inclosed to Paul Jenys at Charles Town.

Sir

Mr. Oglethorpe having laid Your Letters before the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America and acquainted them of your great Zeal for the Welfare of Georgia; They are very sensible of your Publick Spirit, and gratefully acknowledge your punctual and constant Correspondence. They are very desirous to Give all Encouragement in their Power to the Lumbar Trade, and in Consideration that you have been so zealous in endeavouring to forward the same; they have commanded me to pay the Freight of the 4 pieces of Timber You sent consigned to Mr. Simond, which I will do.

All Timber sent from Georgia must be Cutt by white Men; for the King in Council has confirmed an act prohibiting the Use of Negroes in Georgia. And He has also confirmed another Act prohibiting the Use of Rum in Georgia, and both under large Penaltys. His Majesty in Council has also confirmed an Act for maintaining the Peace with the Indians, which regulates the Trade with them. All which Acts Mr. Oglethorpe will bring with him. He will soon sail from England, and will have due Regard to so deserving an Inhabitant of Georgia as Mr. Eveleigh is.

One part of the Business of the Indians who came over with Mr.

Oglethorpe was to secure the Lands to the Trustees who had the King's Authority to acquire it; for none can purchase Land of the Indians in Georgia without the King's Authority, and that Royal Authority is Granted only to the Trustees for all the Land in the Province of Georgia. I mention this to You Sir as a prudent Caution to prevent any useless or unlawful Endeavours by the Imposition of ill Advisers who know nothing of the Land Possessed by the Indians and the Property of acquiring a Title to it.

Harman Verelst to Paul Amatis at Savannah, Sept. 6, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 145, concerning bills of exchange drawn by Amatis. Inclosed to Paul Jenys at Charles Town.

Mr. Amatis

The Trustees recd. a Bill drawn by You for 14£ Sterling which they would not accept, by reason you never had any Directions or Leave for Drawing Bills on them. But Mr. Oglethorpe was so kind to You, as to take it upon himself to Pay; for the Trustees can permit no Person to draw on them for Money but such only as are duly authorized. Since wch. the Trustees have recd. your Accot. and Advice thereby of several other Bills drawn on the Trust, two of which are come to hand one of 30£ & the other 24£ Sterling & both are returned, for the Trustees will not pay them.

Mr. Oglethorpe will soon be in Georgia and is Impowered to settle all your Accots. and till then every thing remains unsettled relating to You.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. Samuel Quincy at Savannah, Oct. 10, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 146, revoking his authority to be clergyman in Savannah and conferring it on John Wesley.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have order'd me to acquaint You, that for good and sufficient Reasons they have thought proper to revoke the authority granted by them to you for performing the Duty of a Clergyman in the Town of Savannah, and that they have granted a License to the Revd. Mr. John Wesley for the said Purpose. You are therefore hereby required not to give any Interruption to the said Revd. Mr. John Wesley, or any Clergyman assiting him in the Performance of his Duty.

Benjamin Martyn to Lt. Gov. Thomas Broughton of South Carolina, Oct. 10, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 146-147, concerning Georgia-South Carolina arguments over Indian trade.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have receiv'd Copies of Your Several Letters to Capt. Patrick Mackay, and to the Magistrates of Savannah, relating to the Indian Trade, And they agree with You that such Disputes are not to be settled between You and the Magistrates of Savannah, and do therefore refer You to the Act lately ratified by his Majesty in Council Intitled, an Act for maintaining the Peace with the Indians in the Province of Georgia, which the Trustees herewith transmit to You, and which they do not doubt will give You entire Satisfaction, and prevent any future Misunderstanding on that head.

Benjamin Martyn to Francis Harbin, Oct. 29, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 147, directing him to stop procuring servants in Holland. One copy sent to Rotterdam and one to Amsterdam in the care of Peter Simond's correspondents by post Oct. 31, 1735. Repeated again to Amsterdam Nov. 7, 1735, after receipt of Harbin's letter dated Oct. 31, 1735.

Mr. Harbin

Your Letter dated the 21st. Instant was this day read to the Trustees. They observe thereupon the many Difficultys you have laboured under in getting proper People, by Roman Catholicks and Persons in Debt offering. And as the Season of the Year is far advanced, and several Servants are gone in the Ships with Mr. Oglethorpe, The Trustees direct You to proceed no further; But return to England on Receipt hereof.

Harman Verelst to Jacob Laulhe, at Cork, Ireland, Nov. 1, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 148, concerning beef shipped to Georgia.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America having received Mr. [Peter and J. C.] Simond's Accompt of the 640 Barrels of Beef & 200 Firkins of Butter you shipp'd on board the Peter and James for Georgia.

They desire you will by the Return of the Post, let them know the Weight of the Beef in the said Barrels; either how much each Barrel contains, or how much weight the Beef in all the Barrels together amounts to.

Harman Verelst to Isaac Chardon at Charles Town, Sept. 25, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 149-156, settling Chardon's accounts with the Trustees. Sent by Mr. Simond in Sept. 1735.

Sir

The several Bills you have Drawn on the Trust having been paid except those dated 25. June 1735 for £ 318. 7. 8 1/2 & 26 June 1735 for £ 300 and the Reasons thereof are herein sent You.

A Committee of the Common Council of the Georgia Trust was Impowered to Adjust and Determine your several accompts; who in pursuance thereto have Examined the same and come to the following Determinations thereof; and Directed me to Acquaint You as follows. Vizt.

That the Trustees received Your Letter dated 2d. August 1734 with Advice of your having drawn on them several Bills to the amount of £ 1485 Sterling, and of that Amount ordered £ 500 at that time to be paid on a Presumption that there might have been then so much expended. They not having Your Accompts to explain the Reasons for your drawing on them so large Sums & the Want thereof occasioned the Payment of the Residue to be Stopped until they had received such Accots.

The Trustees observe That several of the said Bills came to hand without any advice before they received your said Letter, which Included so great a List. You are very sensible the regular method of drawing Bills is always to have Letters of Advice attending them; which should be to one or more Bills drawn at the same time, and in Order That the Reasons for drawing them should appear; Accompts of the Application should also be sent with them.

Your Instructions from Mr. Oglethorpe dated 25 April 1734 The Trustees are of Opinion enabled You fully to be Master of the Reasons for every Draught Mr. [Thomas] Causton could draw on You; and believe that Your Experience in Business could not but direct you to have such Accompts from time to time; or how could You pursue Your Instructions for paying his Draughts; unless attended with the necessary Explanations of the Heads of Service and Limits of his Drawing which confined him to draw and You to Pay.

As You accepted of Instructions to Govern You, was Mr. Causton deficient, It was necessary You should have called on him for his Accompts from time to time to Transmit to England and thereby justify Your Payments of his Draughts, and the Trustees Payments of Yours; and have acquainted him that without such Explanations & Accots. sent You by every Opportunity You could not Pay his Draughts.

The Trustees recd. your Letter dated 24 October 1734 with Your Accot. by Captain MacNutt which came to their hands the 18th. of November last wherein You say in respect to the sending the Accompts or Services for what Sums You drew "That some times Mr. Causton would send you down a List or Memorandum not of Particulars but only specifying that he had drawn upon You several Draughts amounting to large Sums, which You have often received a long while before the Draughts themselves came; And that You was obliged to make Provision to answer his Draughts by Drawing upon the Trust."

They observe thereon from Your own Letter mentioning Mr. Causton's Draughts having been in the Colony three months together before they came to your hands. That if those Draughts of Mr. Caustons were drawn on you payable 14 days after sight, as they believe they were; They don't apprehend any Necessity of making Provision to answer them before they came to hand; having the 14 days time to do it in; and then each Draught of Yours might be accompted for what drawn, and contain all the Draughts on You which came to hand in 14 days from the presenting of one Draught to the Payment thereof; And Your Accot. therewith by particularly specifying the Services mentioned in each Draught on You would fully answer the Reasons of Your Drawing.

With respect to Your Accompts I have inclosed the Observations arising on the Examining them, and now State You the respective Determinations on each Accot. in their Order.

The Charge in Your first Accot. ending the 23d. of April 1734 is Entered £30,817.16. 21/2 Currency which should be only £30,817.12.4 and Your Discharge thereto (without Commission) is Entered £29,350. 6. 2 1/2 which by wrong Entrys Miscastings and a Disallowance of £ 617.10. 0 for the Reason assigned in the Accot. Current inclosed reduces it to £ 25,733.10. 0. The Balance then is £2084. 2. 4 whereout the Discharge consisting of £ 144.12. 6 the Value of Goods bought for the separate Accot. of James Oglethorpe Esqr. £ 50.10. 4 Money paid for him £9,156.17. 6 the Value of Goods bought for the Trust (the Particulars of which 3 Articles are Inclosed) and £19,381. 9. 8 the Residue being the Amount of Paymts. made for the Trust. The following allowances are made You for Commission towards Discharge of the said Balance.

But before I state them It is necessary to Set forth the Reasons thereof and first You Charge Commission at 5 £ p. Cent on all your Payments which the Trustees cannot agree to; they have agreed to allow you that Commission on the buying Goods for them. But for Payments of Draught on You for their Use out of Money in your hands for Bills on them; As They are Transactions of Receiving and Paying Money only and not between Carolina and England, but in Carolina itself. And which in London Merchants Transact large Sums for 1/3d. p. Cent which is 1/6. for Receiving and 1/6 for Paying. The Trustees in Consideration thereof and your keeping the Accompts have determined to Allow You 1 £ p Cent for the Sums so paid to this time. Which Allowances out of the said Balance are as follow. vizt. For

5£ p Cent Comn. on 144.12. 6 the Value of Goods bought for Mr. Oglethorpe.	7. 4. 7 1/2
1 p Cent Comn. on £ 50.10. 4 paid for him	0.10. 1.
5£ p Cent Comn. on £9156.17. 6 the Value of Goods bought for the Trust	457.16.10 1/2
And 1 p Cent Comn. on £ 19,381. 9. 8 the Amot. of Payments made for the Trust	193.16. 3 1/2
	£ 659. 7.10 1/2
23d. April 1734. To Balance due from You on the Determing Your Accot. ending that day being Disallowed thereon.	1424.14. 5 1/2
	£2084. 2. 4

The Charge in Your next Accot. ending the 3d. of May 1734 amounts to £ 2800, and Your Discharge in the said Accot. (without Commission) amounts to £ 4400. 6. 6. The Balance then due to You thereupon was £ 1600. 6. 6 But You recd. the next day Bills of Exchange on London for 300 £ Sterling which is £ 2100 Currency at 7 for 1 and paid thereout by way of Change to John Brownfield the 6th. of the said month £ 289.13. 9 which added to the above Balance makes £ 1,890. 0. 3 and then the Balance on the said £ 2100 (without Commission) amounts to £ 209.19. 9 towards the Discharge whereof the following allowances are made You for Commission. Vizt.

For 5 p Cent on £636. 2. 6 the Value of Molasses, Nails, Pork & Corn bot. for the Trust.	31.16. 1 1/2.
And 1 p Cent on £3764. 4. 0 the Residue being the Amot. of Payments made for the Trust.	37.12. 1.
	69. 8. 2 1/2
4. May 1734. To Balance due from You on the determg. Your Accot. ending the 3d. Instant & for the Bills recd. this day being disallowed thereon.	140.11. 6 1/2
	£ 209.19. 9

The Charge in your next Accot. beginning 7th. May 1734 and ending the 24th. of September following is Enter'd £18,670.18.0 as 600 £ p Cent Advance on £ 2649.19.10 1/2 Sterlg. which is at that rate over Enter'd 1 1/2d and the Charge so computed will be only £18,670.17.10 1/2. But as this Exchange on Sterling is Stated at 600 £ p Cent Advance only, at a time when the same was 625 £ p Ct. Advance on Sterling (as by Mr. Eveleigh's Accot. with the Trust for a

Bill drawn the 7th. of May 1734 It appears to be). The Trustees have reserved a future Consideration to Surcharge You for the Difference of Exchanges between Charles Town and England for your Bills on them from 7th. May 1734 when at more than 7 for 1. It never having been under since that day.

I therefore proceed to the Discharge in your said Accot. which (without Commission) amounts to £17,781.16.3 whereof the following Sums amounting to £ 2,215.11: 3 paid Paul Amatis is part vizt. £678. 9. 9. The Balance of his Accot. delivered Mr. Oglethorpe the 1st. March 1733 £401.14. 3 the Balance of his Accot. to 1st June 1734 and £1135. 7. 3. The Balance of his Accot. to 1st. Septr. 1734 which Accompts the Trustees are well assured You had no Authority to settle, But on the contrary, to keep open The very first of them; for Mr. Oglethorpe instead of Setting that Accot. thought it most adviseable and with your Privity to Advance Mr. Amatis 500 £ Currency on his Bond, which stands out against him. But as you have sent over Paul Amatis's said Accots. The Trustees have Examined them; and Inclosed You receive their Objections thereto, which are referr'd to Mr. Oglethope to settle with him and thereby You see how wrong it was in You to meddle with them. But the Trustees have Given You Credit for them and made Mr. Amatis lyable to such Disallowances as shall be made on the settling them with Mr. Oglethorpe.

The Trustees further observe on Your said Discharge that you take Credit for £1069. Currency paid Col. [Alexander?] Parris for the Balance of his Accot. of Pettiaugua hire, which the Colonel might have wrote to the Trust himself about; and sent his Accot. for Examination, without Giving You the Trouble of Concerning your Self therein; and on his Application to You for that Purpose It would have been a sufficient Answer to him, To have said You had no Order for Adjusting his Accot. or Paying the Balance which was the real Case. However they have let the same pass to your Credit with the Observation on it to be a Caution to You for the future.

The Balance then of the said Accot. is £ 889. 1. 7 1/2 towards the Discharge whereof the following allowances are made You for Commission. vizt.

For 5 p Cent on £2991. 0. 5 the Value of Goods bought for the Trust (the Particulars whereof are inclosed)	149.11. 0 1/4
And 1 p Cent on £ 14,790.15.10 the Residue being the Amount of Payments made for the Trust.	147.18. 1 3/4.
24 Sept. 1734. To Balance due from You on the Determing your Accot. ending that Day being Disallowed thereon	591.12. 5 1/2
£	889. 1. 7 1/2

Your Bills to Frances Watt and John Baker were duly Honoured the Trustees receiving Letters of Advice of them and an Accot. of the Services.

Since which Your Accot. beginning the 4th. of October 1734 and ending the 11th. of Janry. following came to hand. The Charge whereof in Sterling is £ 406.16. 9 & stated at 600£ p Cent Advance only without the true Exchange being duly Certified which at that rate amounts to £ 2847.17. 3 and in your Accot. is Enter'd only £ 2847.17. 0 And the Discharge thereto (without Commission) amounts to £ 2716. 1. 0. The Balance then is £ 131.16. 3 & towards the Discharge thereof the following Allowances are made You for Commission. vizt.

For 5 p Cent on £1914.18. 6 the Value of Goods bought for the Trust & Freight thereof (the Particulars whereof are Inclosed).	95.14:11
And 1 p Cent on £801. 2. 6 the Residue being the Amot. of Payments made for the Trust	8. 0. 2 1/2
11th. Janry. 1734. To Balance due from You on the determining Your Accot. ending that day being disallowed thereon	28. 1. 1 1/2
	£ 131.16. 3

Your Accot. from 11th. Janry. 1734 to Lady Day 1735 was recd. The Charge whereof in Sterling being £1030.7.2 and stated at 600 £ p Cent Advance only without the true Exchange being duly Certified amots. to £ 7212.10. 2. Currency which is Enter'd only £ 7212.10. 0 and the Discharge thereto (without Commission) amounts to £ 6,869. 1. 0 whereof £683. 8. 6 is Entered paid Paul Amatis his Accot. for 1/2 a Year to 1. March 1734/5 which Accot. being sent over the Trustees have Examined it; and Inclosed You receive their Objections thereto which are referred to Mr. Oglethorpe to settle with him whereby You see how wrong it was in You to meddle with it.

The Balance then of the said Accot. is £343. 9. 2 and towards the Discharge whereof the following Allowances are made You for Commission. vizt.

For 5 p. Cent on £ 738:– the Value of Goods bought for the Trust (the Particulars whereof are Inclosed).	36:18. 0.
And for 1 p Cent on £6131. 1. 0 the Residue being the amount of Payments made for the Trust	61. 6. 2 1/2
	98: 4: 2 1/2
25 March 1735. To Balance due from You on the Determing. Your Accot. ending that day, being Disallowed thereon	245. 4.11 1/2.
	£ 343. 9. 2.

Your Accot. to 25. June 1735 is received. The Charge in Sterling being £1068. 7. 8 1/2 and stated at 600 £ p Cent Advance only without the true Exchange being duly Certified amots. to £ 7478.13.11 1/2 Currency which is Entered £7478.14. 0 & thereby over Entered £0. 0. 0 1/2 and the Discharge thereto (without Commission) amounts to £ 7122.11. 6 whereof £399. 8. 0 is Entered Paid Paul Amatis his Quarterly Allowance to the first of June 1735 which Accot. being sent over the Trustees have Examined it and Inclosed You receive their Objections thereto which are referred to Mr. Oglethorpe to settle with him, whereby You see how wrong it was in You to meddle with it.

The Balance then of the said Accot. is £356. 2. 5 1/2 and towards the Discharge whereof the following Allowances are made You for Commission vizt.

For 5 p Cent on £1002.5. 0 the Value of Goods bought for the Trust (the Particulars whereof are Inclosed).	50. 2. 3.
And 1 p Cent on £6120. 6. 6 the Residue being the Amot. of Payments made for the Trust. . .	61. 4. 0 3/4
	£111. 6. 3 3/4
25 June 1735. To Balance due from You on the Determing. Your Accot. ending that day being Disallowed thereon.	244.16. 1 3/4
	356. 2. 5 1/2

All which several Disallowances of £1424.14. 5 1/2, £140.11. 6 1/2, £ 591.12. 5 1/2. £28. 1. 1 1/2. £245. 4.11 1/2. £ 244.16. 1 3/4 make together £ 2675. 0. 8 1/4. So. Carolina Curcy & in Sterling at 7 for 1 £382. 2.11 1/4 which occasioned Your Bill of £318. 7. 8 1/2 Sterling dated 25. June 1735 not to be paid.

As to the Bill for 300 £ Provision Money drawn the 26. June 1735. The Acceptance of it is Postponed 'till the Trust have Advice of your having paid the Value of it for them.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Nov. 26, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 157-168 and 173-174, concerning passengers and freight going to Georgia and many other things about the "Great Embarkation" of late 1735. Sent by the Two Brothers, Capt. William Thomson.

Sir

In Mr. [Francis] Moore's letter to me of the 27th. of October last he mentions that there have been Disputes on board Captain Thomas's Ship concerning Mr. [Will] Bradley and his things and that I should not Pay for Persons Passage in the Cabbin till the Passage is over. It is certain That a Captain without he knows People expects to be paid for the use of the Cabbin on their going on Ship

Board; and my doing it for the Passengers at Gravesend was to let them have a proportionable Benefit of the Ten Guineas the Trust paid; which in my Computation I did for them and in the whole he received twenty four Guineas for the use of the Cabbin; sufficient sure to satisfy any reasonable Person. I took his Receipts for the Ten Guineas from the Trust and the Value for the several Passengers by Name Stationed in the Cabbin, and sent the said Passengers Notice thereof. And notwithstanding his Receipts to me Captain Thomas sent me a Letter dated 8th. Novr. with Advice of his drawing a Bill on me for Ten Guineas and making up very odd Pretensions to it; when the Bill came to hand I produced his Receipts to his Brother who brought it, and satisfied him therewith. He wrote to Mr. [Samuel?] Wragg That the Persons in the Cabbin should be Charged at 6£ a head for the Owner, and that I had stated it at 5£ But I told Mr. Wragg That the Charter had only Engaged for 100 heads whereas 119 had been paid for at 5£ a head and when he Considered that Benefit, he could not but be satisfied that he was well paid; and he answered me he was. And now I am on the Number of Heads paid for on board Captain Thomas I must acquaint You That Mr. [Will] Bradley's Nephew who was mustered at Gravesend by the name of John Hughes and proves to be John Barnard I find came on Shoare, and I never heard of it, till after Mr. Wragg was paid his full Freight for 119 heads Whereas by his Coming on Shoare they were reduced to 118, and who now is to Go over with Mr. Bradley's things on board the Two Brothers, as is also his other Nephew; whereupon the Common Council has Ordered That if the Trust is put to any Expence not made good by Captain Thomas by Agreement from him in the Accot. You shall settle with him for the Number of Cradles he shall deliver in Georgia at 7s. each (which by the Charter are not to be paid for till delivered in Georgia, and Mr. Wragg has for that Reason not been paid for the Cradles altho' he has been paid for every thing else). Mr. Bradley is to be answerable for it to the Trust; and I have wrote to him about it. Wherefore it behoves him to engage Captain Thomas to deduct the 5£ overpaid in the Freight, out of the Value that shall arise due on the Number of Cradles delivered in Georgia. But if the Captain will not deduct the whole he must the half, and Mr. Bradley must answer the other half. Which Accompt of Cradles and the Overpayment in Freight Settled in Georgia Capt. Thomas or his Owners may receive when he comes back.

I received several Letters from Mr. [Francis] Harbin of the Difficultys he met with in Holland to get Servants, so many Roman Catholicks and Persons in Debt Offering, whose Debts must be Discharged before they could be permitted to Go, which being laid before the Trust and they finding a large Supply of Servants Shipp'd for Georgia at Scotland; I rec'd their Commands to acquaint Mr. Harbin of such Supply, and their Observations of the Difficultys he met with; and that They desired his Return to England. To which Letter I have rec'd an Answer that Mr. Harbin is ill of a Feaver at Amsterdam, but will see England as soon as he is able.

The Trustees have supplyed Mr. [John] West with Sixty Pounds Sterling and taken the Inclosed Bill on Mr. [Thomas] Causton to Pay you that Sum in Georgia. Mr. West has also Sign'd a Bond to You as a Collateral Security, which I have by me if ever it should be wanted.

He is now at Bristol getting Servants for himself and has Directions for the fourteen you agreed to Pay £6. 5. 0 each for in Georgia; He has sent me word he has Gott two for Mr. [Mathew] Brown, and that he finds it necessary for his seeing London before he can Imbark from Bristol; by reason That Mr. Plumsted has given him Credit for what Iron Ware he wants, and he must Settle with him and Collect his other things in London to be sent from hence. But I fear it must be by the way of Charles Town, where Captain Piercy is bound for a month hence; without I can persuade the Captain to Touch off Tybee Island, which I intend to Endeavour at by reason I hope the Saw Mill will be ready by that time and [Richard] Cooper and [James] Smetherd to go with it. Mr. [John] Tuckwell and the Millwright in the Country give Cooper a very great Character for his Ingenuity.

Mr. Tuckwell intended to have taken Mr. Brown with him to Wallingford and sent him to Bristol to have come over with his Cargoe consigned by Johnny [Brownfield]; But Mr. Brown was desirous of going upon some certainty to depend on in Georgia at Mr. Tuckwell's Expence to be Imployed in his Business there, besides any Assistance That he did for him here; which gave Occasion for Mr. Tuckwell to Consult Mr. Tower upon it, who was of Opinion; That as Mr. Tuckwell has appointed Johnny his Factor at 5£ p Cent Commission, he had nothing to do with any one else; and That in Case any Goods consigned to Johnny should arrive at a time when by any Accident Johnny should be dead, a Letter to Mr. [Thomas] Causton would be sufficient to take Care of them; And that whatever Assistance Johnny might want to execute his Business of Factor, he must Pay for himself. But further said with respect to Mr. Brown's Case as you had so strongly recommended him, If he was desirous of going as a Settler and taking a Servant with him, notwithstanding the Imbarkation was closed, he would endeavour to obtain the sending of him as a Freeman and the Charge of the Servant as a Loan to him in the same manner as the other Settlers in the last Imbarkations; And Mr. Tuckwell told him, If he liked to Go with his Cargoe to acquaint Johnny of the Package and be Assistant to him; he would make him a Present of Five Guineas, and Johnny no doubt would Imploy him If he wanted Assistance rather than a Stranger. To all which Mr. Brown said without Mr. Tuckwell gave him £10 he would not Go upon that Proposition, and thence the whole broke off. So that if Johnny thinks he shall be of use to him, he must send him word, and agree to allow him some proportion of the Commissions.

Mr. [August Gottlieb] Spangenberg having drawn a Bill on You for £20 Sterling which Mr. [Peter or J. C.] Simond had, and producted to the Common Council; I considered what Money could properly be applied to Discharge it without making You Debtor, for the Trust Taking up that Bill; and on reminding the Trust of the 200£.

Benefacn. for the German Persecuted Protestants to be divided in Sums of forty Shillings to each of such Protestants Either gone or going to Georgia, and it appearing That Mr. Spangenberg and the nine others with him had not received any Benefit therefrom, The Common Council directed an Application of £ 20 out of that Benefaction to Mr. Spangenberg for himself and the nine others who went to Georgia with him being after the rate of 40s. each; and with which I had Orders to Discharge that Bill, and have paid it accordingly.

Mr. Simond has been paid all the Expences and Charges of the Ship Simond to the time of her departure from Gravesend.

He has also been paid £ 821.15.6 Sterling for £ 901.18. 0 Irish Money, The Amount of the Inclosed Invoyce and to which Invoyce I have Inclosed also Captain Dymond's Bill of Lading for the 640 Barrels of Beef and 200 Firkins of Butter Ship'd on board him at Cork the 18th. of October 1735 And the Trustees have Insured the Value. They have paid Mr. Simond the Freight of it also to Georgia and the Freight of John Ridley the Boy and allowed Mr. Simond for his Ship staying before she went to Cork. So that the said Cargoe is to be delivered You without any Charge, and Mr. Simond has wrote to Captain Dymond for that purpose. As to the Captain's Primage for 85 Tons which is the Freight Mr. Simond Charged & has been paid for, he may receive it here or in Georgia as You please it is only 2s. Sterling a Ton.

The Inclosed is a Copy of the Muster on board the Prince of Wales Captain [George] Dunbar at Scotland, which the Trustees received and which was made to amount to 166 whole heads, but it is reduced 1/3d. of a head for Mr. John Mackay's Daughter Margaret aged 1 1/2 being Reckoned who ought not to have been Computed. And Captain Dunbar sent a List of Persons who had paid their Passage, or whose Indres. [indentures] were Indorsed blank (a Copy of which is Inclosed) wherein 4 Persons wrote paid against, he Enters as of the Ten given by the Trust for raising the Men; which wants Explanation, why paid is wrote against their four Names. His Letter mentioning it to be a List of the Gentlemen and Servants who Pay for their own Passages, and are Indented and Indorsed to the Trustees.

There is further to be Observed on the said Muster Roll That several Names are Included in it of Persons sent belonging to some or all of the following Grantees who were to settle with Servants on 500d. Acres Lots at their own Expence. That is to say Patrick Mackay, John Mackay, Hugh Mackay, George Dunbar, John Cuthbert and Thomas Baillie. The Trustees therefore desire You will settle with Captain Dunbar an exact List of Persons The Trust are to Pay for, and another separate List of those who settle at their own Expence. For want of which The Trust could not settle the Freight of the Passengers on board the Prince of Wales with Mr. Simond; and therefore paid him Six hundred and fifty Pounds upon Accot. thereof; which is the Value of the Amount of 130 whole Heads, until the exact Freight can be settled which the Trust is to Pay. But they have paid him for the Grutt [?], Gun Powder, Demorage of the Ship at 80£ a month of 30 days from 25 August 1735 to 20th. October, when the People were mustered on board, For the Plaids Bonells [bonnets] and Shoes, & for the Nets.

There was a Bill for Marcegouse Claret of £33. 9. 6 produced by Mr. Simond drawn by Captain Dunbar for the Inclosed Bill of Parcels thereof, wch. not appearing to be for the Trust; They did not Pay. Captain Dunbar draw'd no Bill for any Balance due to him for getting his Proportion of People, Therefore that is open to be settled with him by You. Nor did he draw any Bills on the Trust for the Credit given him by Mr. Simond except for the Plaids Bonells Shoes Netts and the Wine above mentioned.

The Trustees received a Letter from Lt. Hugh MacKay with a List of those Persons he had shipped which amounted to 82 1/3 whole heads part of the 165 2/3 whole heads Muster'd on board the Prince of Wales Whereof nine were his own Servants and Twenty two Heads and one sixth Servants to Mr. Mackay of Scourie[68] and his Brother John. And he gave Advice of his drawing for Sixty Pounds Sterling for which he was Accomptable which Bill has been paid, and he is to be Charged Debtor for it in Accompt with You in Georgia.

The Common Council have Passed a Grant of Five Hundred Acres of Land to William Bradley and ordered me to Pay the Consideration Money of One pound and One shilling for him, and Ten shillings and Sixpence to Mr. Leheup for the Registering it; and that Mr. Bradley should be made Debtor for the said One pound Eleven shillings and Sixpence. Mr. Leheup is at present at Bath, and therefore I don't send the Grant and Counterpart until the Memorial is Registered, which I will get done and send by the first Opportunity, together with the articles of Agreement with Mr. Bradley and the Trust. As to his private Affairs I have wrote to him about them and he will acquaint You.

I have wrote to Mr. [Thomas] Causton to peruse the Duplicates of the Accompts he sent from Lady Day [March 25] 1734 to Midsummer last, and send me Explanations of every article that does not speak it self to be what paid for That I may be Enabled to Post my next Years accompt to the proper Heads of Service from every Individual Sum paid which makes each head; and beg the favour of You to desire the same of him to be sent me by the first Opportunity.

The Annual Accompt ending the 9th. of June last has been approved of in Common Council, and Mr. [James] Vernon has been so kind to undertake the knowing Ld. Chancellor and the Master of the Rolles Pleasure when they will be attended therewith; after which It will be immediately Printed, & I shall send You a proper Number for Carolina to do the Province and Inhabitants Justice in making their Assistance Publick.

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[68] His first name has not been found.

The 17th. of October last Mr. Madockes at the Bank [of England] rec'd Twenty Pounds for the Georgia Trust in a Letter from an unknown Person which the Trust have Publickly acknowledged and That they had agreed to apply it towards building a Church. And which leads one to acquaint You of the good Disposition in the Common Council themselves intending to be Examples for that Work, and that Mr. Chandler had given Ten Guineas for the Religious Uses of the Colony.

Dr. [Stephen] Hales continues Sollicitous for the Misson and has brought in 13 Guineas for that head since You went.

I rec'd a Letter from Mr. [Philip] Miller at Chelsea with a Tub of Madder Roots, and the Bamboo Cane wch. come to You by Captain Thomson, to whom Mr. [Thomas?] Tower has given paticular Instructions for the Care of the Bamboo Cane. And Mr. Miller acquaints me that Ld. Derby Ld. Petre and Sir Hans Sloane had agreed to continue their Subscription for Botany and Agriculture one Year Longer That the Botanist may have time to get his things Settled in Georgia from his Nursery in Jamaica, and that Mr. Miller Intends to desire the same of the Duke of Richmond.

Mr. Richard Lawley's Father has paid in Ten Pounds Sterling to the Trust to be applied for the use and Benefit of his Son Richard who went over with You, and That to be in such manner as You shall see best; And of the Application of which as the Trust might Accompt; Please to acquaint them.

I have Insured £150. Sterling on his Goods on board the Two Brothers which cost £3.15. 0 to receive 98£ p Cent if lost, which You desired me to do, and he must Answer the Expence thereof in Georgia.

The Trustees have Petitioned the King for His Royal Instruction to the Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina [Thomas Broughton]; That he would not suffer any Person to have Lands run out beyond the River Savannah pursuant to the Treaty with the Yamasee Indians. Which Mr. [James] Vernon was so kind as to take Care of, and of which he will acquaint You.

I have gott five pair of small Pistols for the five Saddles which wanted them and sent them by this Ship there being one pair had before for the Sixth Saddle.

I have sent by this Ship 50 pair of Women's Shoes, 30 pair of Boys and 20 pair of Girls Shoes as desired. And I have also sent three Quarts of Liquid Laudanum and two pounds of the best Pickd Rhubarb as an Addition to the Great Medicine Chest.

I have Inclosed the Invoyce and Bill of Lading of everything on board the Two Brothers Capt. Thomson which are to be delivered You Freight free and without any Charge. He is Instructed to make the Island of Tybee, and send to Savannah Notice of his Anchorage off that Island, and there to wait four days without Demorage to deliver his Lading in such manner as You shall direct.

The Passengers on board him on the Trust Accot. are as follow.

Frances the Wife of David Stabler lately lain in and her Daughter with her.

Sarah the Wife of John Levally Junr. and John his Son who were left behind at Gravesend because of the Small Pox which the Son had who is now perfectly well.

John Barnard & John Hughes Nephews to Mr. [Will] Bradley.

Michael Wilson and Alkey his Wife recommended by Sir Charles Hotham, towards the Charge whereof Ten Pounds has been paid.

Jacob Faulcon a Millwright and Jeremiah his Son aged 17 from Guilford, who were to have gone long ago, and being thought very usefull hands were sent You.

Leonard Whiting and Benjamin Brownjohn, the apprentice and Brother of William Brownjohn; whose Passage are to be repaid the Trust by him, as also for their Bedding and Watch Coats amounting in the whole to £11.15. 0 Sterling.

And Sarah Penhelt Servant to Thomas Christie whose Passage is to be repaid the Trust by him, as also for her Bedding amounting in the whole to £5. 9. 0.

Mr. [Richard] Jochim and a Servant comes over to Mr. [William] Horton at his Expence by this Ship.

The Sute of Bedding and Watch Coat on board Captn. Thomas for John Hughes I hope will be delivered. The same having been again supplyed on his going now, and amounts to £0 .17. 6 Value, which if not delivered, Mr. [Will] Bradley ought to be answerable for, as much as for any other Expence occasioned by his Nephew's not going with him after having been Mustered as beforementioned.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge having sent to me for their Accompt relating to the Saltzburghers; I have made it out for the whole Expence of Mr. [Phillipp Georg Friedrich] Von Reck and the People with him from their setting out from Augsburg to their being Shipped in London, which amounts to £190. 0. 4. I have added also for a Bale on board Captn. Thomas's Ship containing 17 dozen of Butt Soles sorted for Mens Shoes, 6 Dozen of Do. for Womens Shoes, 2 pounds of Hemp Thread, a dozen of Shoemakers Knives and a Groce of Awl Blades Value £6.15. 4 which Mr. [John] Vat and Mr. Von Reck both desired for ye. Saltzburghers and which are to be delivered accordingly.

There is a Bale on board Captain Thomas's Ship for the English besides.

I have Noted at the foot of the said Accot. That the Charges of the Saltzburghers under the Care of Mr. Vat which have accrued in Georgia, were not then Stated for want of the Accots. thereof, which Accots. please to Direct Mr. [Thomas] Causton to make out and Transmitt to the Trust, That they may be able to make their proper Demand for the same.

I have sent You by this Ship a dozen of Hunting Horns, 100 d. of the Rules for the Year 1735, 200 d. of the Proposals to those who go at their own Expence and 50 of those who carry Ten Servants.

As You desired I would send over a Reading Glass from Mr. Scarlet suitable to one about 50 years old, when I get the Thernomiter [thermometer] mended (which I have sent You). I bought not only a Reading Glass but a pair of Spectacles for the same Age to be used occasionally, as might best Sute the Sight or Convenience of the Reader.

With respect to the Trustees present Stock The Balance in the Bank besides the 4,000£ appropriated for the Georgia Bills is £5,877. 7. 0 whereof £804. 7.10 being for particular Uses reduces the same to £5,069.19. 2. Mr. [George] Heathcote has in his hands £666.15. 5. but that will not answer the Demands yet Outstanding. Altho they are brought to a narrow Compass, Yet for Safety Sake It will not be adviseable to think of more than £4,000 for the Colony besides the 5,000£ in Bills &c. with You making in the whole 9,000£ for the Service abroad, until a further Supply can be had from Parliament which meets the 15th. of Janry. next.

The Trustees rec'd a Letter from Captain [George] Dunbar by the way of Dunkirk dated the 31st. of October off the Isle of Wight, giving an Accot. of the health of his Passengers; and hearing nothing further They suppose he Imbraced that Wind which they could have wished the Sloop would have let You shared in; But hope That Providence will make You more easy on Your Arrival by that Dispatch, which Your Patience has Exercised the want of here.

Mr. Simond has rec'd a Letter from Mr. [Thomas] Penn giving Advice of Captn. Yoakley having taken in his Loading at Philadelphia, and his being to sail for Georgia the 7th. of October 1735.

On Examining Mr. [Thomas] Causton's Accot. it not appearing thereby that the last Six Guineas which the Duke of Kent paid the Trust for [Will] Dalmas, had been paid over before Dalmas's Death; I have repaid the same to Mr. [James] Vernon to Return to His Grace which he will do by the first Opportunity.

Inclosed You receive an Authority for the Revd. Mr. John MacLeod to Perform Ecclesiastical Offices in Georgia; He comes over with the Scotch.

Since I wrote my Letter Mr. [Mathew] Brown has been with me, and offers now to Go on Mr. [John] Tuckwell's Terms, and writes to him for that purpose.

I received Your Letter which mentions Mr. [Will] Bradley's having taken another Servant for the Trust on board Captain Thomas's Ship. Therefore that supplys the Place of John Hughes, who was Enter'd in the muster at Gravesend part of the 119 heads & did not go; and Rectifys everything which Captain Thomas must be made sensible of, and which I have desired Mr. Bradley to do. I have acquainted Mr. Wragg of it.

The Sute of Bedding and Watch Coat for John Hughes, no doubt has served this new Servant Mr. Bradley took.

In the Bill of Lading and Invoyce on board the London Merchant are contained two Casts of Garden Seeds No. 1 & 2, and a Barrel of Pepper No. 4, which were left behind, and come by This Ship. The three Casts on board the London Merchant instead thereof are as follow.

G X C Wrot containing 1 doz: Lopping Axes at 2s/3 ea.
Iron No. 1. 20 Mortize Axes . . at Do.
10 Peaks. . . . . . at 10d. ea.
10 Chissels . . . . at Do.
& 30 doz: Pewter Spoons at 1s/6 a doz.

No. 2. Containing 50 Weeding Hoes at 1s/4 ea.
& 50 Digging Hoes at 1s/8 ea.

No. 4. Containing 150 round eyed Hatchets at 10 1/2d. ea.

Mr. [Francis] Harbin arrived before I finished my Letter, and I will introduce him to Mr. [Samuel] Wragg tomorrow. He can assist him in getting Servants from Holland next March; and if Mr. Wragg gives him the Command of the Ship from Philadelphia he promised You; Mr. Harbin will go over by Captain Piercy to Carolina, to take upon the Command of the said Ship, & bring her home time enough to Imbark the Servants from Holland on Mr. Wragg's Accot. for Georgia.

Mr. [Robert] Hucks desires you would let Samuel Ward at Skidoway have a sword and a pair of Pistolls which he is greatly desirous of.

I have sent you a Box which came to the Office directed to you, and said to contain Seeds.

Mr. [John] Tuckwell sent me word That one Thomas Chappel a Waterman received from Mr. Clements of Brandford the 15th. of October last, Ten Apple and Ten Mulberry Trees in Baskets with Orders to carry them on board the Simond at Blackwall; and he finding the Ship gone, carried them to Gravesend and left them at the Faulcon; I don't know whether you have them on board or not; But I have desired Atherton to Inquire after them when he sees the 22 Chests of Arms put on board Captain Thomson, which he goes to Gravesend to do; and in case they are at the Faulcon, then he is to put them on board this ship.

I received of Sarah Hart £1. 1. 0. for the Georgia Trust, which she desires may be applied by You for the benefit of her husband Richard Hart who went as Servant to William Abbot on board the London Merchant.

As the rules for the year 1735 settle That those Persons who took over Male Servants with them should Repay the Charge of Passage Cloathing and Provision of such Servants, within the third Year from their Imbarkation, which amounts to £ 10 Sterling for each Servant. That is to say The Freight £5 Bedding 5s. Working Tools 15s. Cloathing £1. and Food for a Year £3. I have therefore sent you a List of those Persons who had Male Servants with them on board the Simond and London Merchant. Vizt. on Board the Simond.
John Brownfield. . .Two servants named Thurston Hosker & Wm. Barbo.
Francis Brooket. . .One Servant named John Smalley.
Samuel Hodgkinson. .One Servant named John Smith.
Thomas Hird. . . . .One servant named Thomas Clyatt.

William Heddon. One servant named William Forster.
Thomas Hawkins. One servant in the room of Walter Foley set on shore because of the Itch.
Francis Moore. . . One servant named John Hughes.
Samuel Perkins . . One servant named John Walker.
John Robinson. . . One servant in the room of James Cole set on shore for Stealing.
& John Welch . . . One servant named William Taverner.
On board the London Merchant.
William Abbot. . . One servant named Richard Hart.
Levi Bennet. . . . One servant named Samuel Lee.
John Roberson. . . One servant named Henry Talbot.
& George Spencer . One servant named Walter Avery.
In all fifteen Male Servants in both the ships.

Besides the Seeds which Captain Thomson brings You; Mr. [Will] Bradley had with him from the same shop A Box No. 5 contg. 500d. asparagus Plants at 18d. p 100d. & Sage Plants 12d. Value & another Box No. 6 containing 20 pounds of French Barley at 2 1/2d. a pound.

Mr. [John] West and his Wife [the former Elizabeth Hughes] are come to Town to take their Passage on board the Two Brothers for Georgia since I begun my Letter, & his Servants are to follow him from Bristol; But can get no more than the two for Mr. [Mathew] Brown, willing to be assigned.

Among those things Johnny [Brownfield] brought me to the Office before he went [to Georgia]; I found a Receipt from Walter Augustine dated the 25th. of February 1732 for £24.10. 0. South Carolina Curcy. received of you on Accot. for a Canoe which he promised to deliver with two Oars and a Rudder, and well Tarr'd; and on the Delivery, the said £24.10. 0 was to be made up £28 which is no way brought into your Accot. with the Trust; and therfore either the £24.10. 0 that was paid or the 28£ if the further Payment was made must be Credited You in the further Discharge You shall make out; and of which I thought proper to acquaint you That you may Include such Payments therein as have been made for the said Canoe, Oars and Rudder.
[P.S.] I have sent also the two Peices of green Buntin you desire.
28 November 1735. I rec'd a Letter from Mr. [John] Tuckwell, sending for Mr. [Mathew] Brown to Wallingford, & to go from Bristol as proposed.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Nov. 25, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 169-172, examining Causton's accounts, etc. By the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Mr. Causton

On Examining the Orders You Charge Your Self with left in Your Hands by Mr. Oglethorpe, with the Accompt of Payments made while he was in Georgia; I find £6.10. 1 Currency to have been paid the 22d.

of January 1733 to John West in Exchange for an Order on Col. Paris [Alexander Parris of S.C.] to James Oglevice for that Sum, and also That on the 13th. of September 1733 £ 6.10.— was paid to James Oglevey for a like Order for that Sum, which £6.10. 0 Order You have Charged Your Self with, but not the other for which £ 6.10. 1 was paid to John West in Exchange for; wherefore I desire that Johnny Brownfield who paid the £ 6.10. 1 to John West may be Consulted by You; and thereby, that I may have this matter explained and set right.

In Your Casting up the Orders in Your hands You carry them out only £102.11.10 whereas they amount to £100 more which You Charge to be the two Amounts of sundry Orders on Accot. of John Wright and James Muire Value £50 each. Whereas no part of the particular Orders making £ 202.11.10 will exactly answer the said 100 £ . Please therefore to explain this.

Mr. Oglethorpe sent You from Charles Town by the hands of John Wright 70 £ Currency the 10th. of April 1734, and in Your Accot. first Sent over from Lady Day 1734 to 4th. of May you Charged Your Self with it as received between the 9th. & 18th. of April; But in the Cash Accots. from Lady Day 1734 to Midsr. 1735 Lately received the said 70 £ is not Charged received by You. See Your Duplicates of the said Accots.

In the Particulars of the Orders Entd. as left in Your hands by Mr. Oglethorpe There are four which I don't find in Mr. Oglethorpe's Accot. to have been left with You, as if they were paid for by him are to be yet Creditted [to] him; Of which pray send me word. The Names and Sums of the said 4 Orders are

Terence Fitzpatrick for	£ 8. 0. 0.
David Swinton for	7. 0. 0.
John Thompson for	42. 0. 0.
& Andrew Barber for	16. 0. 0.
	£ 73. 0. 0.

I observe You Charge Your Self with 8s. Currency rec'd of Major [James] Richards as the Balance of his Accot., which Accot. I desire a Copy of, as also of all other Accots. with Persons in the Colony; That I may do Justice to them & to the Heads of Services performed, and Charges of the Colony; in my Annual Accots. made out for the Trustees. And not Return any Person accomptable for Money who has either repaid it or accompted for it, or Charge any Expence to one Head of Service which belongs to another; Which without particulars for what Payments are made for must unavoidably be the Case.

Therefore I desire You would review every Item of the Discharge of Your Cash Accots. sent me, and you will find many of them mention only the Name and Sum paid; without saying for what, or if on Accot. without saying of what Service. And whereever any Item is so deficient I desire You will by the very first Opportunity send me Explanations and Particulours of every such Item, and not Names & Sums only. And where any Article is for Goods or Stores the Different Species must be known; so that in Effect I want Copys of every Bill of Parcels, and Accot. Currant within the time of Your Accot. That I may be particular in my Books and Post every thing to its proper Head.

Every 9th. of June I make out the Trustees Annual Accompt, therefore Enable me to be full and clear in the Accompts from abroad; and let me have the Explanations I now want out of hand.

I have Examined the Charge parts of Your Accots. with Mr. [Isaac] Chardon's and Messrs. Jenys and Baker's Accots. and with the Bills the Trust have paid drawn by You to Midsummer last. Whereon the following Observations arise. Vizt.

19 July 1734.	Your Bill on Mr. Chardon to Samuel Lacey No. 44 is Entd. £16. 5. 6 Currency, and by Mr. Chardon only £16. 5. 0.
22 Febry.	Your Bill on Do. to John Cowen A. No. 22 Entd. £50 Mr. Chardon has not Charged it in his Accot. to Midsummer 1735. Query, if then unpaid.
8th. May 1735.	Your Bill on the Honble. Colonel [William] Bull payable to Patrick Houstoun for 160£. Query, how Col. Bull had money to answer said Bill, and if paid by him. Send Col. Bull's Accots. or a Copy thereof.
13 Do.	Your Bill on Mr. Chardon to Eneas Mackintosh B. No. 11 is Entd. £40. 6. 8 and by Mr. Chardon only £40. 6. 0.
23 Do.	Your Bill on Messrs. Jenys and Baker to Samuel Lacey for 400 £. Curcy. is Entd. by You But Messrs. Jenys & Baker's Accot. thereof is not received, their last Accot. ending in April.
3d. June. .	Do. as to 176£ A. No. 2 to David Douglass.
12Do . . .	Do. as to 143 No. 35 to Thomas Parmenter.

The Bill You drew on the Trust the same day to Hugh Bryan was for 174£ Sterling being £1,218 Curcy. which You have Entd. £1,243. but being Debtor & Creditor Entd. the same makes no alteration in the Balance.

You drew two Bills on the Trust to Messrs. Jenys and Baker the one for 300£ Sterling the 14th. of April 1735 and the other 200£. Do. the 8th. of May following which are not mentioned in Your Accot. which should have been Debtor and Creditor being within the time Your Accot. goes up to. Indeed it does not Effect the Balance, But would have been very proper nevertheless.

Captain Thomson who brings You this brings over a Cargoe shippd by one Mr. [John] Tuckwell and consigned to John Brownfield for Sale in Georgia. If any Accident should happen of Johnnys Death, You are desired to take Charge of the Cargoe, and for that purpose to open the Letter directed to John Brownfield which contains the Bill of Lading and Invoyce thereof; and Act for Mr. Tuckwell therein as Johnny was to have done.

I wish I could give You a good Accot. of Profit by the Tarr you sent. It is a low priced Commodity and when a tolerable Market happens will be sold. There have difficultys arose about the Bounty, which I will do my Endeavour to remove; and hope to Overcome them.

Till John Brownfield has got a Warehouse built for Mr. [John] Tuckwell, let his Cargoe be received into the Trustees Storehouse to prevent Damage happening to it.

[P.S.] Inclosed you receive Letters for Elisha Dobree, Walter Fox, Edward Bush, Alexander Johnston, and Elizabeth Moor.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Dec. 2, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 175, asking about apple and mulberry trees and servants' bedding for Georgia. Sent to Gravesend to Capt. Thomson, the Two Brothers.

Sir

Atherton is returned from Gravesend, and has inquired at the Faulcon after the ten apple and ten Mulberry Trees. They were left there after the Ship Simond was sailed from Gravesend; And the Master of the House put them on board Captain Brooks's Ship bound for Carolina, Which is all the Accot. I can get of them. To be sure Captain Brooks is known at Charles Town, and who it is that Discharges him there, and from thence I hope you will receive a further Accot. of them.

[P.S.] In my Letter about the Charge of the Servants on board Captn. Cornish's & Captain Thomas's Ships. I stated the Bedding 5s. according to the Estimate, and the Working Tools 15s. But it must be Bedding 9s. and Working Tools 11s. The Bedding having cost the Trust 9s. each, being Flock[69] & not Straw.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Dec. 2, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 175, concerning accounts and bills of exchange. By the Two Brothers, Capt. William Thomson.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letter dated the 15th. of October last and the Accots. with the Advice of Bills drawn. I have not time to Examine them now, but only to advise you of the Rect. Captain Thomson waiting for my Letter.

Mr. Oglethorpe has been detained by contrary winds above a month. When he arrives, you will have no further Occasion of Drawing Bills on the Trust.

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[69] Woolen or cotton refuse used as matress stuffing.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Dec. 3, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 176, asking for Causton's accounts and bills of exchange. By the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson. Sent after the ship under the care of Mr. Ricuset.

Sir

Since my last dated yesterday I have perused the Accompts you sent, and should have been glad to have had your own Accot. for the Quar. of a Year from Midsummer to Michaelmas last. But as I have it not, I desire you will send your Accompts from time to time as every opportunity offers, which will always keep them forward and Enable me to render an Accot. of the Applications abroad at all times when demanded.

Therefore miss no Opportunity of sending me your Cash Accots. whether Quarterly or not, yet to the nearest time of each Opportunity offering, and be particular in your articles, either in the said Cash Accots. or Copys of Bills of Parcels, or Accots. Currant explaining them; for without Particulars I am at a Loss to be certain in the Heads of Service which Articles should be Posted to.

In my last I mentioned That when Mr. Oglethorpe arrives You will have no Occasion of drawing Bills on the Trust; I now assign the Reason for that You must apply to him for any Occasions.

And Whereas Mr. [Paul] Amatis and Captain [Patrick] Mackay have drawn Bills without Order. You must affix Publick Notice That no Persons are to draw any Bills on the Trust.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Dec. 6, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 177, concerning relief of Samuel Quincy and appointment of John Wesley as clergyman in Georgia. Sent one copy to Cowes and another in care of Capt. Thomson to Deale.

Sir

Mr. [James] Vernon whom I had the Honour to dine with today gave me a Letter from Mr. [Samuel] Quincy dated 28th. August 1735, wherein he desires Leave to return to England in March next, and that the Trustees would provide a Successor in his Room, which Letter takes of all Occasions for Recalling Mr. Quincy, since it is his own Desire. Which Desire You need not doubt but the Trustees when they meet next Wednesday will readily acquiesce in, and give them Occasion to apply to the Society for Propagating the Gospel who meet on friday the 19th. instant; That the Salary may be given to Mr. John Wesley whom the Trustees appointed to be Mr. Quincy's Succesor.

I am glad to have the opportunity of giving you this pleasing Accot. and to Give You Joy of a Northerly Wind, which I hope will continue to your help, and the satisfaction of all your Friends.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Dec. 8, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 177-178, concerning Causton's accounts. Sent to Deale to the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson, but returned.

Sir

Since my last the Trustees have received your Letter dated 8. Septr. 1735 and the Accots. therewith. Your Cash Accot. brings over Sums Dr. & Cr. from Cash Book C. folio 36 Vizt. Dr. £45,808. 9. 7 and Cr. £ 48,295.18. 2 1/2. But the Cash Book C you sent me before goes no further than folio 31 which is Dr. £41,848. 9. 7 and Cr. 43,708.16.10. and Ends the 24 June 1735. Therefore your Cash Accot. from 24. June 1735 to 3d. August 1735 which I suppose to be Contained in your Cash Book C in Georgia carried on further than you have sent me from folio 31 to folio 36 is still wanting, and which I desire you to send with all the particular Explanations and Copys of Bills of Parcels paid, and of all the Receipts taken, contained not only in that but in your other Cash Books A. B & C which you sent me from Lady Day 1734.

Your last Cash Accot. now received contains Duplicate Receipts which are very proper, but should be attended with Copys of the Bills of Parcels, where the Rect. does not mention for what paid or the Quantity of Species paid for.

All which please to forward as soon as possible.

Harman Verelst to Capt. George Dunbar at Inverness, Sept. 6, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 178-179, informing him of grants of land to Scots in Georgia.

Sir

The grants to Patrick Mackay, John Mackay, John Cuthbert, and your Self passed the Seal last Wednesday, in the manner as you desired them. I have sent you inclosed that to John Cuthbert and your own. Mr. Oglethorpe will bring the Counterparts with him to be signed in Georgia; I have sent you the Memorials also which are Enter'd with the Auditor.

The grants to Patrick and John Mackay Mr. Oglethorpe wll bring with him and the Memorials and Counterparts.

You receive also the Grant to Thomas Baillie in the manner you desired, and the Memorial thereof Entered with the Auditor.

The special Remainders on the Death of either without Issue Male, you will observe is the last Covenant in each Grant.

You are to have Land for the Town called Josephs Town besides the 500d. Acres to each. The Grant of which Mr. Oglethorpe will bring with him.

Inclosed You receive a Letter brought to the Office.

Benjamin Martyn to Capt. Patrick Mackay, Oct. 10, 1735, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 179-180, discharging Mackay for causing trouble with South Carolina and Florida.

Sir

Whereas the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America employ'd you in their Service in order to settle a Fort in the Indian Country, and to keep up a good Correspondence with all the Nations in Alliance with the King of Great Britain, and thereby secure the tranquillity not only of Georgia, but also of South Carolina.

The Trustees, always desirous of cultivating a good Correspondence with the People of South Carolina, have found that Your Behaviour hath occasion'd a general Dissatisfaction in that Colony; and as they have many Obligations to South Carolina, they will not continue in their Service a Person so Obnoxious; They do therefore hereby discharge You from the said Service.

The Trustees are very sorry to find there is a Complaint against you from the Govr. of St. Augustine, as having in time of full Peace between the King of Great Britain, and the King of Spain, incited the Indians to kill the Subjects of his Catholick Majesty; the Trustees think it their Duty in execution of the great Trust reposed in them by his Majesty to inquire with the utmost strictness into the truth of the said fact, and they hope You may be able clearly to prove Your Innocence.

Benjamin Martyn to Lt. Gov. Thomas Broughton of South Carolina, Jan. 2, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 180-182, concerning Indian relations, the dismissal of Patrick Mackay by the Trustees, and command of the Georgia militia.

Sir

The Right Honble the Earl of Egmont having communicated to the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America Your Letter to his Lordship of October last, together with a Memorial of several Mercahnts of Charles Town concerning the Indian Trade; the Affidavits of several Traders to the Creek Nations, and also Copies of two Letters from the Governor of St. Augustine, and one from the Commandant of Mobille relating to the Conduct of Capt. Patrick Mackay;[70] The Trustees have taken the same into Consideration, and they have order'd me to acquaint You, that it do's not appear to them that the said Patrick Mackay himself claims to have acted under any Commission or Instructions relating to Trade, but what were given him by his Excellency Robert Johnson Esqr. late Governor of South Carolina, which Commission and Instructions not having been produced to the Trustees, they leave the said Patrick Mackay to answer for his Conduct therein to those from whom they issued.

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[70] This correspondence is in CRG, XX, 482-93, and XXI, 3-11.

The Trustees find the Commission and Instructions given to the said Patrick Mackay by James Oglethorpe Esqr. relate only to the building of a Fort in the Indian Country and the Command of a Company in Garrison there. They have given Instructions to Mr. Oglethorpe to inquire into the several Crimes laid to his Charge, and on proof of any such as Cognizable by them, they will take care that such Punishment shall be inflicted on him, as he shall appear to deserve; and they hope that no Misbehaviour of his (which will never receive any Countenance from them,) shall give any Interruption to the friendly and generous assistance given to their Infant Colony by the Province of So. Carolina.

The Trustees, being justly sensible of the ill Consequences that would unavoidably happen to the Provinces of So. Carolina and Georgia on a Rupture with the french and Spaniards, have all along given such Instructions to their Magistrates and Officers as tend most to cultivate a friendship and good Understanding with them, and hope they need not assure You, that it is with the utmost Grief and Concern, that they hear of the Murder committed on a Spaniard by Licka.[71] As soon as that fact came to their Knowledge (which was previous to the Receipt of Your Letter,) they immediately gave Directions that a strict Inquiry should be made after the Offenders, in Order for their Punishment, and sent a Letter by Mr. Oglethorpe (of which the Inclos'd is a Copy) to dismiss the said Patrick Mackay from their Service.

As to the Militia of the Province of Georgia, The Trustees, not imagining they should have People in Georgia capable of Commanding in Chief desired, that in their Charter on all extraordinary Cases, where a Commander in Chief of the Militia of both Provinces should be necessary to take the field; To have that Command placed in the Governor of South Carolina for the time being for the common safety of two Provinces so closely united. But in all Ordinary Cases, the Command of the Militia by the Antecedent Clause in their Charter is placed in the Trustees, and such Person or Persons as they shall appoint. And therefore it is not without the utmost Concern, that the Trustees observe the Order You was pleased to send to the Militia in Georgia; And cannot but reflect with great Uneasiness on the ill

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[71] Licka, an anti-Spanish Creek headman, told Mackay that to prevent Creeks from going to St. Augustine for presents from the Spanish, the trail "must be made bloody." Encouraged by Mackay to attack the Spanish, Licka headed a war party to Florida and killed a Spaniard and several Yamassees. See CRG, XX, 297, 400, 493.

Consequences that might have attended the Execution thereof; Which so directly tended to the Dissolution of Civil Government; and might have even proved of the greatest ill Consequence to Carolina it self, if (which has then Expected) a Rupture between Great Britain France and Spain had happen'd.

The Trustees have inclos'd with this their Annual Account from the 9th. of June 1734 to the 9th. of June 1735, which was (pursuant to their Instructions in their Charter) lately deliver'd to the Rt. Honble. the Lord High Chancellor, and the Master of the Rolls. By Which Account You will see Sr. the just Sense the Trustees have of the Obligations Which the Colony of Georgia has receiv'd from the Province of South Carolina, and their Desire to perpetuate the Remembrance of the same.

Harman Verelst to Robert Millar[72] at Kingston in Jamaica, Jan. 2, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 183, concerning plant collections. Delivered to his brother to be forwarded.

Sir

The Trustees received Your Letters dated the 20th. of June & 27th. of September last. They hope that you have by this time made your Voyage to Campeechy & La Vera Cruz; But if you have not, That you would with all Expedition proceed thereon. And on your Return to Jamaica, You are to take the first Opportunity to Transport Your Self, and the Plants and other things collected by You; to the Colony of Georgia in America, Mr. Oglethorpe being sailed from England for that Colony.

You are therefore to joyn Mr. Oglethorpe in Georgia, and receive his Directions concerning your Conduct there, and the Care of the said Plants, & other things so Collected; and to send a Letter to the Trustees on your leaving Jamaica, together with an Accot. of the Collections you have made, and are taking with you to Georgia.

Harman Verelst to Messrs. Jenys & Baker at Charles Town, Jan. 13, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 184, concerning accounts of the Trustees and a horse sent to Georgia. By the Samuel, Capt. Piercy.

Gentlemen

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[72] Robert Millar, or Miller, replaced William Houstoun as the Trustee's Botanist after Houstoun died in Jamaica on Aug. 14, 1733. Millar searched for plants for Georgia until 1739, but little that he secured ever reached Georgia.

The Trustees received your Letters, Accots. Currant, and Accots. of the Duty on Rum very properly made out and Certified to 1st. March 1734.

They also rec'd your Letter dated 29. October 1735 with your Accot. Currant and Accots. of the Duty on Rum therein mentioned. And they have directed me to acquaint You of their Approbation of the Method of the said Accots. and how much they are Obliged to you for the Trouble you give your selves for the Trust.

Mr. Oglethorpe (after a detention of near two months, and for the most part by contrary Winds) Sailed for Georgia the 10th. of the last month; and having Given a fine Stone Horse[73] to the Trustees, They have sent him over by the way of Charles Town; as also two Cases (one of them being a very small one) directed to Mr. Oglethorpe to the Care of Paul Jenys Esqr. and for which I have inclosed Captain Piercy's Bill of Lading Consigned to You. Mr. Oglethorpe desired that the Freight might be paid at Charles Town to excite a proper Care for preserving the Horse in the Voyage; and it is settled at 10£ Sterling & 10s. Sterling besides for the Captain's Primage, which you are desired to Pay, and which Mr. Oglethorpe on the Trust Accot. will Repay You; as also such further Expence in keeping the Horse till his Orders come to You for the Delivery of him, and the two Cases directed as aforesaid.

[P.S.] I beg the favour of your Accot. of the other Payments for the Trustees which have been made good to you by Bill or Bills on them since that of Mr. [Thomas] Causton's Draft on You No. 34 to Samuel Lacey for 700£ Curcy. which is the last Article in Your Accot. to April 1735.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Jan. 9, 14, & 16, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 185-194, concerning ships coming to Georgia, Patrick Mackay, horses sent to Georgia, things sent to Georgia, Isaac Chardon's accounts, and many other things.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letter dated the 10th. of last month with the agreable News of Your Sailing; and Soon after rec'd an Accot. of Mr. [Will] Bradley and Son and Mr. [John] Robinson being left behind; and of their being forced to Plymouth by endeavouring to overtake the Ship London Merchant; from whence they came to London; and the Trustees ordered Mr. Bradley £20 for the Charges that arose on that Occasion, or should arise until they went on board the Ship Samuel Captain Hugh Piercy, which they now come by.

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[73] A stallion.

On which Occasion I have Surcharged Mr. [Samuel] Wragg with half Freight for their being left behind; The Trustees now paying their Freight again by Captn. Piercy's Ship.

Mr. Simond and Mr. Wragg have laid their Accots. of Demorage before the Trustees, which have been Considered by a Committee of Accots. who thought it very proper to take the Opinion of Some fit Person to Judge, whether the first Sailing on the 20th. of November was not leaving Cowes so as to Cause Demorage to Cease; or whether by being drove back by contrary Winds Demorage should continue to the 10th. of December.

I stated the Case from the Charter Partys and your Letters, and Mr. [John] Laroche took it to Consult Sr. John Barnard, and Mr. Alderman [George] Heathcote will Consult Col. Raymond on it; This the Trustees thought adviseable to Do for a Justification of them & arising from a due Caution in the Application of the Trust Money.

In the Accot. Captain Thomas sent Mr. Wragg, he Charges £0.10. 6 paid to the Clerk of the Hawk Sloop of War, which the Trustees have Disallowed, It not appearing for what paid. He Charges also £5 for the Passage of a Servant taken in at Cowes for Mr. [Will] Bradley, which £5 is struck off for the like Sum being overpaid in the 119 heads mustered at Gravesend, when only 118 went, John Hughes, Mr. Bradley's Kinsman not going by the London Merchant; tho' he was mustered as one of the said 119 heads. He Charges also £0. 7. 0 for a Cradle for the said Servant, and as the Cradles are to be paid for on the Delivery of them at the rate of 7s. each, that Article is taken out of this Accot.

Captain Thomas gives Credit for £25 rec'd of You upon Accot. of Demorage and Victualling; and your Letter not mentioning the Sum You paid him, I thought proper to acquaint You of the Sum so Credited, which the Trustees admit to be right; But if otherwise on hearing from You, in Case of any Mistake it may be rectified hereafter.

Lieutenant Governor [Thomas] Broughton sent a Letter to the Earl of Egmont, together with Copys of a Memorial of several Merchants in Charles Town concerning the Indian Trade, of Affidavits of several Indian Traders, and of Letters from the Governor of St. Augustin and Commandant at Mobille concerning the Conduct of Captain Patrick Mackay. All which the Earl of Egmont laid before the Trustees; and at the same time the Lords of Trade sent to the Trustees to desire a Conference on the like Papers sent them by the said Lieut. Governor; whereupon the Trustees desired Mr. [Robert] Hucks and Mr. [John] Laroche to acquaint the Lords of Trade of the said Letter and Papers the Trustees had rec'd, and of their being referred to a Committee for Consideration, and the preparing the Trustees answer to the Lt. Governor; and that the Lords of Trade should be acquainted with the Trustees sentiments thereon.

Which Committee having met and maturely Considered the said Letter and Papers; They settled the Trustees answer to the Lt. Governor; and the Earl of Egmont and Mr. [James] Vernon acquainted the Lords of

Trade with the Substance thereof, who very much approved of the Trustees thoughts thereon.

I have Sir for Your Information, herewith sent you Copys of the Letters and Papers relating to Captain Mackay's Conduct in the Indian Country; as well those received by the Trust before you left London, as those since; and of the Earl of Egmont's and the Trustees Answers to the Lieutenant Governor (which Answers are to be delivered on Monday next to the Care of Mr. [Peregrine] Fury[74] to forward, he bringing the Packet to the Earl of Egmont) all which Copys are Contained in Ten Sheets of Paper fastened together.

The Trustees very thankfully accept the fine Black Coach Stone Horse you Presented them with; and have sent him by the Ship Samuel Captain Piercy, under Mr. [Will] Bradley's Care on board. The Trustees have got no Mares yet to send You; Those Mr. [William] Horton thought on, Mr. [Richard] Jochim told me before he went, that they had got the Grease;[75] and as it might not be proper for the Stone Horse, & Mares to be in one Ship, the Stone Horse is sent first. I got Mr. Oakes, the King's Coachman to view the Horse at Vaux Hall, where he stays till the Ship reaches Gravesend, to be put on board there; Mr. Oakes likes the Horse exceedingly, and says that as he is so fine a Creature, two Sutable Mares for height about 5 years old might be had out of the Country for about £8 a piece, that would answer the Trustees purpose. I got Mr. Oakes to furnish a Watering Bridle & Saddle such as the Kings Coach Horses have, Two Ship Halters, A Lanthorn, a Sive, and an old Quartern Measure; I have sent with the Horse a Town made Cavison Bitt with two long leading Reins, and a strong Collar. There is a Stable built on Ship Board for him lined with Sheep Skins with the Wool on to keep the Horse from hurting himself, the Horse will have two Slings provided for him at Gravesend lines with dress'd Sheep Skins with the Wool on. The Provisions put on board for the Horse are 20 Bushels of fine Poland Oates, twenty Trusses of Hay, 3 Tons of Water in new Puncheons well seasoned to keep the Water sweet; The Wine Casks being improper for they alter the taste of the Water. There is a new Pail sent for the Horse to drink out of, and as the Horse is to lye down when fine Weather will permit him there are 4 Trusses of Straw put on board for that purpose. I have sent on board 2 dozen of Candles for the Lanthorn to be used in the Stable.

I sent to Mr. Scarlett for the Spirit Levels you wrote for; he sent my Letter to Mr. Heath in the Strand who has furnished them, and they are put in a small Case on purpose and packt with Cotton and sent You by this Ship.

I have sent You a Case containing the following Particulars. vizt.

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[74] South Carolina's agent in London.

[75] A disease of horses legs.

A Parcel of Books from Mr. Rivington, which Mr. [John] Wesley wrote for, and You ordered my Paying for.

A Parcel directed to the Reverend Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius at Ebenezer containing two Gowns & Petticoats for the Wives of Mr. Bolzius and Mr. [Israel] Gronau a Present from Mr. [James] Vernon.

A Bible in the German Language printed in the Year 1605 and taken from that by Martin Luther, a Present from the Earl of Egmont to Mr. Bolzius.

Fifty of the printed Accots. of the Trustees for the Year ending the 9th. of June last sticht in Blew Paper and containing therein the Benefactions received in America to be distributed among the Benefactors.

Twenty four more of the said Accots. covered with Marble Paper to be distributed to the Assembly and Persons of Distinction who were Benefactors at Charles Town.

The Daily Advertizer News Paper from the 11th. of October to 31st. of December last both Included.

A Pair of Spurs belonging to your Jack Boots and a Pair of Spurs belonging to your Spatterdashes and tyed on the top of the Case, the said Jack Boots and Spatterdashes within them; which You had left behind at Gravesend.

Which Stone Horse and 2 Cases are Consigned by Bill of Lading to Messrs. Jenys and Baker at Charles Town for your use, they paying 10 £ Sterling freight (which Mr. Wragg says is 10s. less than any Horse was yet Carried to Carolina for) and 10s. to the Captain for his Primage; and of which I have wrote to them about, and to acknowledge the Receipt of a Letter dated 29th. of October last, with their Accot. of the Duty on Rum to the 1st. of September last.

The Trustees received a Letter from Mr. [Isaac] Chardon dated 25th. of October last, with his Accot. Currant from 26th. of June 1735. to that day, and also an Accot. of Paul Amatis's taken Credit for therein for the Quarter ending the 1st. of September last, Copys of which Accot. are herewith sent You, with the Observations arising on each of them.

As to that of Mr. Chardon's in my Letter to him in September last on the State of all his Accots. to 25th. June 1735 (a Copy whereof You had with You) he then appeared Dr. to the Trustees by the Disallowance made on his several Accots. £ 382. 2.11 1/4 Sterling for which Reason the Bill he drew of £318. 7. 8 1/2 Sterling as if so much had been due to him was not paid, but return'd him by Mr. Simond to whom it was made payable.

The Difference he then remained Dr. on the said Disallowances will be £63.15. 2 3/4 against which His Accot. of Payments beginning 26th. June 1735 amount to £1757. 9. 1 1/2 Currency, and his Commission thereon as allowed by the Trustees in his last Accots. amounts to £36. 6. 3 1/4 making together £1793.15. 4 3/4 Currency of South Carolina, which in Sterling at 7 for 1 is £256. 5. 0 3/4 where out deducting the above Sum of £63.15. 2 3/4 The Trustees are Dr. to Mr.

Chardon £192.9.10 Sterling on the Accot. of Payments to 25th. October last; They not accepting the £300 Sterling Bill he drew for Provision Money 26th. June 1735 until they had an Accot. of his having paid so much for them, which Bill Mr. Chardon has Charged himself with in this Accot. he last sent and only at 600£ P Cent Advance on Sterling. Whereas the Exchange now from So. Carolina is at 640£ P Cent advance on Sterling.

The Common Council are Summoned for Monday next and I will mention this £300 Bill to them. If they should direct the Payment of it Mr. Chardon will be Dr. to the Trustees thereon £107.10.2 Sterling; and You shall be acquainted by the first opportunity of their Determination, if this Letter should go before Monday.

I hope Sir You will settle with Mr. [Paul] Amatis, his several Accots by the first opportunity, and also Mr. Chardon's Accots. upon the foot of the Observations already made, and Your Judgment arising thereon to whom the Trustees referred them. And that I may have an Accot. of such Alterations as your Setling those Accots. shall make from the respective Accots. the said Mr. Chardon and Mr. Amatis severally sent, which I have by me, and you have Copys of, That I may be as forward as possible in the Trustees next Year's Accot. and return as little Money to be Accoted. for by Persons in America, as may be, by being enabled to post the applications of Money to the several Heads of Service Such applying thereof has been defrayed by.

The Saw Mill and Millwrights are to go from Bristol to Georgia directly, and not by the way of Carolina which your Observations of the 3d. Decr. has very justly occasioned. Mr. [John] Tuckwell & Co. being to send a Cargo from Bristol and Mr. Mathew Brown comes over with it.

The Trustees having paid Mrs. Wood,[76] the Widow of Warrin £10 a year for her house since her leaving the Colony, desire you would Inquire how her House has been of use to them, and if now used for the Trust, or by whom occupied; and if it shall appear that such House is not used for the Trust, That the Rent thereof may be repaid for the use of the Colony as to the time past by the Occupyer while used, or until the Trustees can be Informed how that matter is; so as to prevent their paying Rent for what they don't use, or being obliged to use the House longer without any particular Occasion shall require it.

14th. January 1735.

There was not a Number on Monday the 12th. Instant to make a Common Council, but there is one Summoned for Friday next, when a Number is expected, the Parliament meeting to morrow.

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[76] The List of Early Settlers says Elizabeth Warrin [Warren] married Jonathan Hood, not James Wood. The List gives a James Wood who returned to England 24 Feb. 1736/7, to late to marry Elizabeth who died there on March 30, 1737. The List combines the mother Elizabeth with the daughhter Elizabeth. The mother did not return to Georgia, but the daughter did on 16 Aug. 1737. See below p.

16th. Janry. 1735

The Common Council met today and Mr. [James] Vernon acquainted the Trust that the Incorporated Society had agreed to allow to the Reverend Mr. John Wesley the £50 a year they had allowed to Mr. [Samuel] Quincy to Commence from the time that the said Mr. Quincy's Sallary shall determine by his leaving the Colony in March next; and that they would continue the said £50 a year until the Trustees shall be able to maintain their own Minister, and recommended to the Turstees to do that as soon as they can.

Whereupon the Common Council agreed to appoint a Committee to consider of a proper Method to raise a Provision for the Maintenance of a Minister in Georgia.

On mentioning the Bill Mr. [Isaac] Chardon drew of £300 the 26th. June 1735 and his Accot. now sent to 25th. October following wherein he Charges himself with the said Bill, The Common Council finding the Trust Dr. to Mr. Chardon (without accepting and paying that £300 Bill) the sum of £192.9.10 on the said 25th. October 1735 as You will see by the Inclosed Copy of his Accot. They desire You will settle with him all his Accots. and pay him the Balance, and therefore have agreed not to pay the said £300 Bill, which I have wrote him word of.

Mr. Peregrine Fury, having requrested that the Money due to him from the Province of So. Carolina might be paid to the use of the Colony of Georgia for Bills on the Trust payable to him here The Common Council Resolved that You be desired to receive of the Treasurer or Committee of Correspondence of the Province of South Carolina the Money which is or shall be due to Peregrine Fury Esqr. Agent for the said Province; and that You do draw from time to time on the Trustees payable to the said Peregrine Fury or order in London thirty days after Sight for each Value received by You of the said Province for the said Mr. Fury, giving the Trustees a Letter of Advice of and with each Bill so to be drawn.

The Common Council having been acquainted with the Opinions of Sr. John Barnard and Col. Raymond concerning the Question arising on the time of Demorage Ceasing for the Ships Simond and London Merchant detained at Cowes, They came to the following Resolution; That the said Demorage Claimed by the Owners of the said Ships from the 1st. November 1735 to the 10th. of Decr. following, and the Victualling of the Passengers on board the said Ships for that time be allowed and paid.

Mr. [Will] Bradley having gott two more Servants which he brings over with him, applied to the Common Council for the Loan of Thirty Guineas to defray the Charge of them, he taking them at his own Expence, and also to defray some other Charges on him, and having proposed to Repay the same out of the Sale of his Pearl Ashes at Godalming which Col. [William] Cecil's Servant was to sell for him. To which the Common Council agreed and I have paid it him accordingly and taken his Draft on Col. Cecil for the same to be paid when received by his said Servant; the Colonel having agreed to pay the same when so received.

Dr. [Richard] Bundy presented form Mrs. [Susannah] Haselfoot[77] a Petition on behalf of her Husband in Georgia, praying Leave to surrender his Town Lot to such Person not having Land in Georgia, who will make him a Satisfaction for his Improvements thereon; and to have one hundred and fifty Acres set out together as near as may be to some River or Island under the Grant made to him the 27th. of Febry. 1733 notwithstanding he had not Carried over the three Servants required of him within the year limited for that purpose; and to have the Loan of two Servants to make up with the Servant he has in Georgia the Number so required by the said Grant.

On Reading which Petition the Common Council apprehending That the Town Lot Mr. Haselfoot has been Improving, has not been Conveyed to him by reason that the time limited for the Trustees in the Trust Grant to Convey fifty Acres Lots at Savannah expired before Mr. Haselfoot left England. They came to the following Resolution That if the said Town Lot has been Conveyed to him he shall have Leave to surrender the same; But if not Conveyed to him In Consideration of his Improvements thereon the Trustees will grant the Same to such Person not having Lands in Georgia as shall make him Satisfaction for his said Improvements; and that the one hundred & fifty Acres Granted to him the 27th. Febry. 1733 be set out together according to the Prayer of the said Petition on his Surrendring his Town Lot if already Conveyed to him, and that if there are any Servants undisposed of in Georgia You be desired to let him have the Loan of Two Servants upon the usual Conditions.

The articles with Mr. [Will] Bradley passed the Seal to day, he brings them over with him; as also his Grant.

[P.S.] I have sent with the Horse a Curry Comb & Brush, a Card and a Main Comb with Spunges & an Hair Cloth.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Jan. 17, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 195-200, asking for explanation of Causton's accounts.

Sir

In my Letter of 28th. November 1735 by Captain Thomson I then made my particular Observations ariseing on Examining the Charge part of your Accots. from Lady Day 1734 to Midsummer 1735.

I have since received your Subsequent Accots. to 30th. of August 1735 and find that you have Charge your self 14th. July 1735 with £68— Curcy. for a Bill on Mr. [Isaac] Chardon to Robt. Guthry B22. Whereas the Bill B22 to Robt. Guthry is Charged 2d. July 1735 £ 88 Curcy. which is the Sum Mr. Chardon has Charged for it; and I don't find two Bills of that Number for those different Sums taken Credit for by Mr. Chardon. It must therefore be an Overcharge on yourself for the said £68.

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[77] The List of Early Settlers, 77, gives the name as James Harlefoot.

I find also that You have Charged Yourself with £2,100 Currency for a Bill on Messrs. Jenys and Baker to Patrick Mackay. C 1 the 14th. July 1735 which in their Accot. Current is not mentioned; nor the Bill of £500 Sterling you drew on the Trust payable to them or order the same day, which last, mentioned Bill You have not Charged Your self with altho' You are Accomptable for it; Indeed You have Charged Yourself with 4 other Bills C 2, 3, 4, & 5 and 3 others No. 36, 37 & 38, all which 8 Bills make more than the £500 Sterling drawn on the Trust as aforesaid; And of which Bills I have no Accot. from Messrs. Jenys & Baker making you Debtor to them for them, or Creditor by your Bill on the Trust. Their Accot. Charging themselves only with the Duty on Rum, and taking Credit for your Drafts specifically directed on them out of that Fund.

You should therefore have Charged yourself with the £500 Sterling Bill drawn on the Trust the said 14th. July and omitted your Drafts on Messrs. Jenys and Baker, or else sent their Accot. with you for such Drafts. I have wrote to them for their Accot. of Payments for the Trust since your Draft on them to Saml. Lacey No. 34 for 700 £ Curcy. which is the last Article they have sent me an Accots. of except for those Drafts which are specifically made payable out of the Duty on Rum.

I have rec'd Mr. [Isaac] Chardon's Accot. from Midsr. 1735 and he takes Credit therein for the Payment of your Draft on him for £50 to John Cowen A. 22 which I observed in my Letter of the 28th of November last that in his Accot. to Midsr. 1735 he had not Charged it.

And in Messrs. Jenys and Baker's Accot. of the Duty on Rum they have taken Credit for Your Draft A 1. 23d. May 1735 to Saml. Lacey for 400 £ Curcy. and A 2 the 3d. June 1735 to David Douglass for 176 £ Curcy. which Accot. I had not rec'd when I wrote my said Letter to You.

But as to your Draft on Messrs. Jenys & Baker No. 35. 12th. June 1735 for 143 £ Curcy. to Thomas Parmenter mentioned in my said Letter I have not rec'd from them any Accot. of the Payment thereof; the Accot. they sent me last being only for Payments out of the Duty on Rum to October 1735.

The other Observations Contained in my said Letter I hope you will take Care to Answer.

I have rec'd the Trustees Accots. with Mr. [Richard] Woodward & Co. and observe that in the last of them they give the Trustees Credit for £100 Curcy. for a Bill on Mr. [Isaac] Chardon the 14th. of August 1734 which I dont find to be Contained in yours or Mr. Chardon's Accots. On Examining Your Accot. I find you take Credit for £100. paid that day to Wm. Lyford, but dont Charge yourself with any Draft on Mr. Chardon that day to pay it with. Please to explain how this Credit given by Mr. Woodward will agree with the £100 You paid Wm. Lyford, the said £100 not appearing paid him by Mr. Chardon. As to the

Debtor part of the said Accot. I cannot Ascertain how far the Articles are taken Credit for by you already or not in your Accot. with the Trust for want of Copys of the several Bills of Parcels You have paid them; But this Observation plainly arises that You have Charged all the Bills drawn by You on the Trust payable to Richard Woodward & Co. both Debtor & Creditor in Your Accompts & those Bills (except the Balance Bill) amounting to £ 1750 Curcy. were all drawn in June and August 1734. At which time only £ 522. 3. 3 was due to them on their first Accot and they in their Accot. have made the Trustees Dr. for nothing more before 27th. October 1734. To this therefore I desire your answer. As to the last Article they make the Trust Dr. for being £358 for a Bill payable to John Field and Entd. the 18th. of March 1734.

I observe You have taken Credit for a Sum of £ 358 the 15th. of the same month paid Wm. Lyford for Provisions which I suppose to be the same. But as to the other Articles between 27th. October and 6th. Decr. on the Debtor Side of their said Accot. for want of the Particulars of the Payments You have made them; they must remain unexamined till I have such Particulars. But I observe You have Charged their Balance Bill Dr. & Cr. as well as their other Bill.

As to the £ 73.10. 0 Curcy. you Charge yourself with received of Mr. [August Gottlieb] Spangenberg in Silver Sixpences; This acquaints You that he rec'd also 10s. more, by reason of Margaret Meyers going on board after the £10.10. 0 was paid him, and which he gave me an Additional Rect. for to Pay over to You, and of which I acquainted You in my Letter by Captain Thomson dated 25th. January 1734 [1735 N.S.]. Therefore if You have not rec'd it of Mr. Spangenberg, you must; to make the Balance in your hands of the Money sent you by that Ship to be so distributed equal to the Balance of the Sums remaining undistributed, which You rightly State to be £ 3.13. 4. For You have Charged yourself only with £ 44.10 when £ 45 Sterling was the Sum sent You vizt. £ 34 in Copper money & £ 11 by Mr. Spangenberg. As to 700 £ Curcy. Charged for 5 Casks of Copper farthings supposed to be about 100 £ Sterling, You will find by my Letter to You by Captain Yoakley who brought them, That I sent You Word you were to Charge yourself with them by Tale [count] and therefore you must still by way of Surcharge in your next Accot. send me Word how much the Tale of them amot. to, and the Surcharge must be for the Amot. above the said 100 £ Sterling; The Quantity is 1/2 a-Ton, each Cask containing 2 cwt. & Cost at the Tower £ 106.

Having gone thro' my Observations on the Charge parts of Your Accots. I have Inclosed You a List of those Articles You have taken Credit for, which want Accots. of Particulars & Explanations & have described such Defects on every Article in the said List Inserted.

I desire You will with the utmost Expedition send me such Particulars and Explanations, That I may not be hindered in making out the Trustees Accots. or be Obliged to Return You Debtor for want of Sufficient explanatory & proper applications made appear by your Discharge.

I have rec'd Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh's Accot. and Your Bill drawn for the Balance the 14th. Septr. 1735 is paid, as is also your Bill to Grant & Douglass of the same date and your 3 Bills to Jenys and Baker the 27th. Do. for £16. 5.— £ 27. & £36.15.

Mr. Oglethorpe being Sailed before Your Bills on him dated sd. 27th. Septr. for £ 50 & £ 30 came to hand, The Trustees have paid them in Honour to him. But you must take Care to let him have proper Vouches to discharge him from the £ 80 amot. of those 2 Bills; which he stands answerable for to the Trust being paid in Honour of him.

The Trustees have received a Bill drawn by You to Elisha Foster for £ 100 dated 24th. October 1735 But they have no Letter of Advice threof, which is very wrong in you, for you refer as p. advice, which all Bills should have and which if wrote should come with, and by the same Conveyance as the Bill drawn; for it is very Irregular to do otherwise, and may prove of very ill Consequence.

The Common Council yesterday Postponed the Acceptance of it until they rec'd a Letter of Advice of the said £100 Bill.

Harman Verelst to Isaac Chardon, Jan. 17, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 200, concerning Chardon's accounts.

Sir

The Trustees rec'd your Letter dated 25th. October last with the Accot. Currant, a Copy of which they have sent Mr. Oglethorpe and desired him to pay You whatever Balance shall remain due to You on the said 25th. of October on his settling all your Accots. and allowing you such Commissions as the Common Council of the Georgia Trust did agree to; of which you had Advice in my last.

Therefore the Bill of £ 300 drawn 26th. June 1735 for Provision money and payable to Messrs. Peter & J. C. Simond will be return'd You.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Jan. 19, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 200-201, concerning accounts and bills of exchange.

Sir

In my Letter of the 17th. Instant I forgot to particularly acquaint you that I had received your Accompts from Midsummer 1735 to 30th. of August following by the following means; they being left at the Office among other Papers from Mr. Oglethorpe's before he went, which I did not know was so on the 3d. of last month, when I wrote for your Accot. for the Quarter to Michaelmas last.

I mentioned in my said Letter of the 3d. of December last, That on Mr. Oglethorpe's arrival You must apply to him for any Occasions;

and not draw any more on the Trust. And I now add that as Mr. [Paul] Amatis and Captain [Patrick] Mackay have severally drawn Bills without any Order, You are to affix publick Notice That no Persons are to draw any Bills on the Trust.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Feb. 4, 1735/6, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 201-204, concerning Causton's accounts and bill of exchange, tar and timber. Sent to Messrs. Jenys & Baker at Charles Town by Capt. Wardrope.

Sir

The Trustees rec'd Your Letters dated 20th. Novr. & 7th. Decr. last with the Invoyce of Captain Yoakley's Cargoe from Philadelphia, the Remain of Stores taken 1st. Novr. 1735 and your Accots. for Septr. & Octor. last.

They are very much Surprized to find no mention in either of your Letters of the following Three Bills which You have drawn and are come for Acceptance without any Letters of Advice attending them, and all drawn before the date of your last Letter.

This irregular method is of such Consequence that one of the Bills dated 24th. October 1735 to Elisha Foster for 100.£ being payable this day, and no Letter of Advice received, I expect will be Protested for Non Payment and Return'd to New England & thence to You for want of such Advice. The Expence of it will be very great, I fear above £30 Sterling and all owing to not sending a Letter with the Bill to give Advice of its being drawn; and which in Justice ought to lye on you to answer.

The 2 other Bills are dated 5th. Novr. 1735 for £200 to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. and 25th. Novr. 1735 for £150 to George Morley Esqr. but they being not yet due, It is possible Advice of their being drawn may be rec'd before they become due. All which is so easily remedyed by a Letter coming with each Bill that I much wonder any Bill is taken from You without a Letter with it, that they might be sent together, which is the surest way to have the Bill accepted, and the Trustees justifyed in the Paying it.

The Trustees are still more Surprized to find that your Cash Accots. for the whole month of Octor. makes no mention of the Bill to Elisha Foster for £100 Sterling You drew the 24th. of the said month. How can you call this year Accot. for that month when so large a Sum is not mentioned or Accoted. for tho' received by you within that time. Had this Sum been Charged in this Accot. It would have supplyed the Deficiency of the Letter of Advice; But as it is not it gives Occasion to doubt whether such Bill was drawn by You or not.

On perusing the Charge part of your said Two months Accots I find no mention made of Three Bills You drew 27th. Septr. 1735 on the Trustees for £16. 5. 0 £27. & £36.15. to Messrs. Jenys & Baker which are all paid; The Trustees receiving Advice of them, which should have been Charged by you to show how and in what particular manner you may be discharged of each of them; and therefore I desire You will send particulars for the discharging them for until You do You will remain accomptable for them; for it is not sufficient that the Bill Specifies the use for which it is drawn, but you must also before you can be discharged from such Bill show how you have applyed the Value of such Bill to such use, and that not by way of Gross Sum, when Particulars of such Sum can be made appear with your Voucher to discharge yourself from such Bill.

As to the other parts of the Charge I have not Messrs. Jenys & Bakers Accots. with you for the said months, therefore cannot Examine them.

But as to the Discharge I have Inclosed You a List of those articles which want Accots. of Particulars and Explanations, and described each particular Defect.

The Tarr you sent consigned to the Trustees has been sold and the Produce has not paid the Freight and Charges by £ 38.16. 9 Sterling. As to the Bounty on Importation of it I cannot yet tell you what Success will attend the applying for it. The Trustees will do what they can to get it.

This leads me to observe the Article in your Letter of 7th. Decr. relating to advantage by Timber; If meant to expect any by sending it here, you will be disappointed; and the Expence of this Disappointmt. the Trustees cannot concern themselves in. Therefore you must lay aside all Views of Loading Ships with Timber for England; at least for the present.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, April 1, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 204-208, concerning Parliamentary grant for Georgia, settlement on the Altamaha, support of settlers, Indian relations, defense, arrival of Highland Scots, and catechist for Savannah. Inclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker and sent from Bristol to be delivered to Oglethrope by Mathew Brown. Sent copy by Capt. Scott from London May 10, 1736.

Sir

Before the Arrival of your Letters dated Febry. 1st. the Trustees had on Febry. the 26th. presented their Petition to the Parliament for a Supply, which they had great Reason to believe would have been strongly opposed, had it not been for the Detention of the Ships at Cowes, which furnished the Trustees wtih an Occasion to insert a Paragraph relating to it in their Petition (a Copy of which is here inclosed to you) and thereby moved the Compassion of the House to give the People another Year's Subsistance.

The Trustees find that two years Provisions will be necessary for four hundred and ninety Persons of the new Settlers that lately went over with You; And they are so sensible of the Misery which the People must suffer without proper Subsistance, as you have mentioned in your Letters, that they think it the first Care upon their hands and have thought proper that every other Consideration should give way to the Maintenance of them; Since the Parliament have given but 10,000 £, tho' the Trustees made a Calculation that required 20,000 £, as you will see by the Copy of it which is herewith sent to You.

As the Money now Granted is so small a Sum that it will only enable the Trustees to subsist the new Settlers, and those of the old ones remaining upon the Stores; They are of Opinion that the New Settlement, which was designed to be upon the Alatamaha cannot be thought of without a further Supply from Parliament, of which there is not only no assurance, but a Certainty of an Opposition; and consequently, that all those Expences and Charges that are relative to the new Settlement must for the present be laid aside. Vizt.

The Charges of Fifty Rangers or Forresters on Horseback to drive up the Cattle, kill Deer, and keep open the Communications.

The Charges of one hundred Working Men to Cut Roads, and fortify, excepting some few that may be necessary to open the Communications between Savannah and Ogeeche, in Case You shall think it more expedient to establish the new Settlers upon the Ogeeche than the Savannah.

As the Trustees are so confin'd in their Expences, they think it will be proper to dispose of the three ten Oar'd Boats that were bought for the design'd Settlement at the Alatamaha, to prevent their rotting, unless you find an absolute Occasion for them.

The Settlement on the Alatamaha being laid aside, the Trustees Sr. think there will be no Occasion for further Presents to the Indians for purchasing Land from them, and to obtain their Consent for settling there; and as the Indians have already agreed to settling on the Ogeeche, the Trustees leave it to Your Judgment to dispose of those Presents which You took with You either in Presents to them, or for the use of the Colony as You shall see proper.

As there are already more People than the Trustees know well how to support, they cannot think of sending any more on the Charity without further Supplies from Parliament, therefore no Agents, for engaging Men from Switzerland and Germany can be employ'd.

Sir

The Trustees are very much concern'd that so good a Design as fortifying the Southern Frontier of the Province has not been better hearken'd to; But they will certainly use their best Endeavours, during the Interval of Parliament, to make the Ministry attend to the Importance of rebuilding the Fort at the Forks, or upon some other Part of the Banks of the Alatamaha, as shall be thought the most proper for it, and ordering thither the Independent Company, which was granted to South Carolina, and is now in Carolina.

The Trustees are inclined to believe, that the Disregard, which has been shewn to their Applications has partly proceeded from an Assurance of a General Peace being Established in Europe, by which the Provinces may be thought not to be liable to any immediate Insults from either the French or Spaniards.

The Trustees have received an Accot. from Mr. [Thomas] Causton dated Janry. 20th. 1735/6 of an Uneasiness among the Indians, occasion'd by their Apprehensions of their Lands being taken away from them on the Alatamaha by Violence; But as You Sr. being upon the Spot will have a fuller Account & better Information of this, the Trustees hope for an account of it from You, and have no Doubt but ere this You have removed this Uneasiness and put an End to their Suspicions.

The Trustees have heard with pleasure from Mr. Causton, that Capt. [George] Dunbar arrived safe with the Highlanders on Janry. the 10th. as did Capt. Diamond in the Peter and James from Ireland, and Capt. Dicker in the Allen from Bristol. They hope Sir You will lose no time in bringing back the Highlanders and the other People from the Alatamaha, to settle them where their Provisions may come cheaper to them, where they may be assisted by the Neighbourhood of Savannah, and contribute strongly to the Defence of it. Whereas on the Alatamaha they will be left in too dangerous a Situation, since the Trustees cannot promise themselves to be able soon to send any more People to support them.

Since the Supplies from Parliament come with so much difficulty, and there are but little hopes of any more, the Trustees Sr. believe that You will think it highly proper to oblige the People to the Cultivation of their Lands with all possible Speed & Industry as having nothing else to depend on for their Subsistence.

The Trustees in order to ease you of the many Applications which may be made to You from People, who are desirous of being continued upon the Stores beyond the One Year Covenanted for, have sent their Directions to Mr. Causton upon the same, and You will receive herewith a Copy of the said Directions.[78]

The Common Council of the Trustees have resolved Sr. that a Catechist shall be establish'd at the Town of Savannah; They desire therefore that You will look out among the People settled there a proper Person for such Catechist, to whom the Trustees may pay the Ten pounds p. Ann. paid in by Mr. [John] Burton from an unknown Benefactor, to be continued for five years certain, or during the Life of the said Benefactor.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, April 1, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 208-209, granting land for religious purposes in

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[78] Marginal note on original, "Vide P 210." This is the letter to Causton of April 2, 1736, below pp.127-130.

Georgia and funds for building a church in Savannah. Inclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker and sent from Bristol to be delivered to Oglethorpe by Mathew Brown. Sent a copy by Capt. Scott from London, May 10, 1736.

Sir

The Trustees have ordered me to acquaint You that they have taken into Consideration the several Resolutions made by them in relation to the setting out and cultivating Lands for the Religious Uses of the Colony, and observing that no Grant hath as yet been made of any Lands for the said Purposes, They resolved, in pursuance and in Execution of the said former Resolutions that a Grant should be made under the Seal of the Corporation of Three hundred Acres of Land to certain Trustees, to be appointed, and from time to time to be changed and altered as the Common Council, or the Major part of such of them as shall be for that purpose assembled shall think fit and proper; and that all such Monies, as have been or shall be received for the Religious Uses of the Colony shall be applied with all convenient Speed towards the Cultivating and improving the said Three hundred Acres; and that the next Proceed arising from the Produce and Profits of the said Lands shall be from time to time applied to the Religious Uses of the Colony in general only in such manner as the said Common Council or the Major part of such of them as shall be for that purpose assembled shall think fit and proper.

The Grant is under the Seal and is transmitted to You with this Letter; The Trustees desire You will order the said Three hundred Acres to be forthwith surveyed, either together, or in Parcels, in the best Spots of Land as yet unsurveyed in the Neighbourhood of the Town of Savannah.

The Trustees have in hand for the Religious Uses in general £ 211. 5. 4 3/4 which is to be applied to the cultivating of the said Three hundred Acres. They desire therefore You will give Directions for the said Cultivation as far as the said Sum shall enable them to proceed.

The Trustees have likewise in hand for building the Church £ 486.13. 4 and there is besides £ 265.10. Subscribed to be paid one month after Demand, making in the whole £ 752. 3. 4. They desire Sr. You will transmit as soon as can be a Plan for the said Church, and an Estimate of the Expence. In the meantime they recommend it to you, that it should be a Brick Church and built strong and in such a manner that it may on any sudden Occasion serve for a Place of Defence; and that the Church Yard should be inclosed with a Pallisade and a Ditch.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, April 2, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 210-214, concerning people supplied from the Trustees

Store, settlers in Georgia, bills of exchange, Causton's accounts, and tar sent to the Trustees.

Sir

In my last of the 4th. of February 1735 I mentioned the Receipt of your Letter dated the 7th. of December 1735 and the Remain of Stores taken the 1st. of November before. The Trustees (who have had no Accompt of the Names and Numbers of Persons on the Store since Lady Day 1734) expected that such Remain would have been attended with a List of Persons on the Store at that time. But as no such List has been sent them they require you will send the Names of every Person who have been put on the Store since Lady Day 1734, together with the several times that each respective Person begun to be maintained by the Store. And that You would also send them an Accot. of the Names of every Person who have been reduced in their Allowance from the Store, or have been wholly struck off from having any Maintenance from the Store since Lady Day 1734 together with the several times when each respective Person was so reduced or struck off.

The Trustees now send You positive Directions That no Person whatsoever shall be continued on the Store after the Expiration of a Year's Maintenance, without particular Order, unless in Cases of absolute Necessity. And where such Necessity shall require any further Continuance beyond the one Year Covenanted for; You are to send a particular Accot. of the Persons Names & Circumstances which require it, from time to time by the first Opportunity That the Trustees themselves may Judge of such Necessity. And I am to acquaint You further That if the Trustees shall find any Person continued on the Store contrary to these Directions; You will be Charged with the Expence thereof and Incurr their highest Displeasure.

The Trustees have had no Accot. from you of the Numbers of Persons who have arrived in Georgia at their own Expence either from England or other parts of Europe, or joined the Colony from any part of America. And as you know those that have been sent on the Charity, the increased Numbers at their own Expence may be Collected from the several Places where they are settled or Inhabit in; and a List of them made alphabetically. Such Accompt would be very Satisfactory, not only to know the Number of Inhabitants in the Province; but also to Satisfy many Inquirys after Masters and Servts. said to be gone to Georgia that may not be there. And when any Person shall leave the Colony, The Trustees desire to be acquainted therewith; and of the true Occasion of such Person's leaving the Colony That they may be able to make such Person's Conduct or Reason for so doing appear Satisfactory to those who shall desire to be informed thereof.

On the 13th. of last month the Trustees received your Letter dated the 8th. of December 1735 with the Duplicate of Mr. [Hugh] Bryan's Accompt Currant, in which Letter You give Advice of a Bill drawn that day in favour of him for 200.£ which Bill has been presented and will be paid when due; and in the same Letter You mention that You had drawn a Bill of a former Date for 100£ to Elisha Foster, without saying of what date, or that you had given any other Advice. This Bill was dated the 24th. of October 1735 and protested; and had been returned to you, but for a Merchant who paid it in Honour of the Bill, and to whom the Trust have been obliged to Pay Interest for it, till they received your said Letter of the 8th. Decr. which mentioned the Bill to have been drawn.

Your Letter dated 20th. of Janry. 1735 with Advice of seven Bills drawn from 5th. Novr. 1735 to the said 20th. of Janry. has been received. But notwithstanding such Letter mentioning seven Bills together; yet each Bill should have been attended with a particular Letter of Advice, for 2 of the Bills in your said Letter mentioned, were presented long before your Letter was received; and had not this Letter been received before they became payable they would have been protested also.

The Trustees at the same time received your Cash Accompts for November and December 1735, and find that on the 1st. of November 1735 You have Charged YourSelf with 700.£ Currency for the 100.£ Bill to Elisha Foster dated 24th. October 1735 and altho' You say in your Letter of the 8th. of Decr. That You have Accoted. for 30£ Currency received of him for the Course of Exchange, more than the Value; Yet You have not Charged YourSelf with the said 30£ nor can the Course of Exchange be called more than the Value; by reason the Course of Exchange is the real Value. And if any other Bills have been drawn by You for which You have received more than 700£ Currency for 100.£ Sterling, as you have had Opportunity enough for doing; without the difference has been answered to the Trust in the Price of things bought, You are required to send an Accot thereof and to Charge YourSelf with such Difference; And if You have not received more than 7 for 1 when the Course of Exchange has been more, nor had the same made good to the Trust in the Prices of those things that have been purchased; You are to send a Reason for not doing it.

The Trustees not having received Messieurs Jenys and Bakers Accot. with You, cannot Examine your Drafts on them which You Charge YourSelf with; nor do the Trustees require to know how they Pay You Value for the Bills you draw in their favour; Except it is for Goods sold and delivered or particular Cases that require it; For the Trustees Charge You with the Bills You draw on them, and not with your Drafts on others who do not draw on the Trust. And therefore the Charge on You Consists of the Bills You have drawn on the Trust, the Drafts You have made on the following Persons who have drawn Bills on the Trust vizt. Mr. [Isaac] Chardon and Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh, the Money or Orders on Carolina you have rec'd of Mr. Oglethorpe; and the Drafts on Messrs. Jenys and Baker out of the Duty on Rum or Moneys otherwise received. But if you Continue to Charge YourSelf with the other Drafts on Messrs. Jenys and Baker you must send their

Accots. to be Examined at the same time or as soon as may be afterwards; and also Enter in your Cash Accompts your Bills drawn on the Trust in their favour; by way of Charge and Discharge as a double Entry. And if You do so it may prove a more Satisfactory and clearer way for Examining your Transactions with Messrs. Jenys and Baker than without.

As to the several Sums you have Charged Your Self with in December Accot. 1735. Page 54 taken from the Accots. Currant of Thos. Gapen and 12 other Persons I desire Copys of those 13 Accompts Currant.

As to the Discharge part for the said two months I have inclosed You a List of those Articles which want Accompts of Particulars and Explanations and described each particular Defect.

The Merchant who bought the Tarr You sent consigned to the Trustees when he came to Pay for it deducted £ 0.16. 6 for the Value of 3 Barrels of Water drawn out of the whole Barrels of Tarr which added to the £38.16. 9 Sterling less Produce from the Tarr than the Freight and Charges amoted. to; which I acquainted You of in my last Letter makes the same the Sum of £39.13. 3 which the Bounty on the Tarr, if the same shall be received, is to make good to the Trust.

I desire You will hasten your Answers to all my former Querys, and those I now send You on your Cash Accompts; That I may be as early as possible in my making up the Trustees Annual Accompt ending the 9th. of June next.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, April 8, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 214, concerning goods shipped via South Carolina to Georgia.

Sir

The above Goods[79] being at Bristol It was found Cheaper to Ship them there for Carolina, in the way to Georgia than to send them to London first to Go with the Saw Mill. For the Freight will be no more from Bristol to Carolina than from Bristol to London.

I have therefore sent them Consigned as above and wrote to Messrs. Jenys and Baker, who forward this Letter to You. That if Mathew Brown who comes over with some Goods for Mr. [John] Tuckwell sets forward for Georgia with the things that go up with him the above Casks & Chest may Come in the same Pettiaugua Consigned to You.

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[79] Marginal note on original, "Note the Goods are Entd below."

G X C Nails &c.

Casks No. 1 & 2.	5 cwt.	forked Spikes at 28s. p. cwt.	In a Chest. Earth Augers which Cooper the Millwright desired the Trust to send over. & 16 Steel Saws for the Saw Mill.
3 & 4.	5 cwt.	60d. Nails at 29s. p. cwt.	
5 & 6.	5 cwt.	40d. Nails at 30s. p. cwt.	
7 & 8.	5 cwt.	30d. Nails at 31s. p. cwt.	
9 & 10.	5 cwt.	24d. Nails at 32s. p. cwt.	
11 to 21.	154M.	20d. Nails 14m. in ea. Cask at 6/6 p.m.	
22 & 23.	44m.	10d. Nails 22m. in ea. Cask at 4/3 pm.	
24.	8m.	30d. pd. wt Tenter hooks at 14s. p.m.	

Harman Verelst to Isaac Chardon, May 10, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 215-216, concerning Chardon's accounts with the Trustees. By Capt. Scott.

Sir

I received your Letter dated 10th. Feby. last, and observe thereon That although you may have agreed for many Parcels of Goods or Provisions & Purchased the same for the use of the Colony of Georgia which have been paid for by Mr. [Thomas] Causton's Draughts on You, and although Mr. Causton & You who knew the same to be so, might easily have distinguished and for aught I know may yet distinguish, which of the Draughts Mr. Causton drew on You; were for things so Purchased & Agreed for by You. Yet I can't perceive how any other Person perusing your Accots. & those of Mr. Causton can be capable of making such Distinction, from any Entrys in either of your said Accompts; without knowing what could be bought at Port Royal or at Georgia, & what must, by not being bought there of Necessity be bought by You; and that not by the Nature of the Species only but also by knowing the Persons Names of whom such Species must be bought. And as I am unacquainted with these Facts, let my Inclination of serving You be ever so great; I can with no Certainty state the same. But chuse rather to recommend it to You to Consider the large Transactions You have had and the Benefit by Bills on the Trust Accoted. for at one Standard, notwithstanding the Variations of Exchange and that such Remonstrances may have an Acquiescing weight and determine You to Submit to the Accot. I sent You the 25th. of Septr. last, which was Stated with all possible Care and approved of by the Common Council of the Trustees.

I have Carried on that Accot. to your further Transactions for the Trust, and inclosed You the State of it. The Balance whereof Mr. Oglethorpe is wrote to to Pay You on your delivering up all your Vouchers & answering the Querys to him. The Bill therefore of

£38.17. 2 Sterling drawn by You the 4th. of Febry. last & payable to Messrs. Peter & J. C. Simond will be returned You, as well, & for the same reason as your Bill of 300£ dated 26th. June 1735 was; of which I advised You the 17th. of Janry. last.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethrope, May 15, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 216-217, concerning Trustee payments in Georgia. Inclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker.

Sir

The Trustees received a Letter from Messrs. Jenys & Baker dated 27th. Febry. last giving Advice of their having drawn a Bill for £342.17. 2 Sterling Value of 2,400£, Currency paid by them the 10th. of Janry. last for Col. [William] Bull's Bill on them dated 11th. Decr. last to Thomas Drayton Esqr. for Cattle bought of him for the use of the Colony. Which Bill the Trustees have paid. I thought proper to acquaint You thereof That You might take up Col. Bull's Bill & discharge Messrs. Jenys & Baker for their Bill on the Trust; and Col. Bull's Bill by Mr. Drayton's Accot. of Particulars and Receipt thereon, or a Duplicate thereof; to remain a Voucher with the Trustees.

On Wednesday last the Trustees received a Bill drawn by You for 100.£ dated at Tybee Road 3d. March last for 735£ Currency received of Richd. Woodward & Co. as p. Advice; but no Advice is yet received. I observe Sir that the Bill is wrote by Mr. [Thomas] Causton who had received Directions to draw no more Bills on the Trust but apply to You on any Occasions; which Bill I suppose you signed at his Request & that he received the Value for Use at Savannah. If so, please Sir to take Vouchers from her for your Discharge; for his Accot. must be closed at the time of your Arrival with respect to Bills on the Trust drawn by him. I have wrote to him to acquaint him therewith & sent him all the Querys made on his Accots. and hope for speedy Answers together with his last Accot. of Bills drawn to 3d. Feby. 1735 & the Discharge thereto.

The Trustees being very desirous to put an End to the drawing Bills on them, by introducing the Georgia Bills to be Issued for the Occasions of the Colony; & sending more for the like purpose as their abilitys will permit; are in hopes & earnestly recommend it to You That their desires may be accomplished, by the Issuing those Bills, and not having occasion to draw on England, but rather to write for such Value in those Bills as the necessary Occasions of the Colony shall require, & at the same time keep within the Compass of the Trustees Abilitys, to be sent over for your Issuing, or such other proper Person or Persons of Integrity as you shall think adviseable to be Intrusted therewith, whose Name or Names if not yourself the Trustees must know to fill up Bills to for that Purpose, and they Desire to be acquainted of what Value or different Values the Bills most useful ought to be made.

I have Inclosed you Mr. [Isaac] Chardon's Accot. Current Stated from 25 June 1735 from his own Accots. sent to the Trust & Copys of his Letter to me & mine on the back thereof; on which State the Trustees desire You will Pay him the Balance he answering the Querys and delivering up all his Vouchers to You.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 10, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 218, concerning Causton's bills of exchange and asking him to close his accounts with the Trust. Inclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker.

Sir

Since my last of 2d. April 1736 acknowledging the Rect. of your Letter of 20th. Janry. 1735 the Trustees have had 3 Bills of yours come to hand, whereof they have rec'd no Advice. The 1 for 200.£ to P. Jenys Esqr. & Co. dated 26 Janry. 1735 & the other 2 for 100.£ ea. to Robt. Ellis dated 3d. Feby. 1735. The 1st. of them will become payable 17th. Inst. & the other 2 the 24th. & 25th. Inst. & if no Advice comes to hand before they become payable they must be protested & returned.

As Mr. Oglethorpe is arrived & you must apply to him for any Occasions that are absolutely necessary; I desire you will close your Accots. with the Trust and send it with all Expedition, together with Answers to all the Querys I have sent You; that I may balance yr. Accots. & state your Discharge in a true light, for till that is done you remain Accotable. for all the Bills you have drawn on the Trust.

Harman Verelst to Messrs. Jenys & Baker, May 10, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 218, concerning bills of exchange drawn on the Trust.

Gentlemen

The Trustees received your Letter dated 27th. Feby. last with the Quars. Accot. of the Duty on Rum to 1st. Decr. last & giving Advice of your Bill on them for 342.17. 2 Sterlg. which has been duly honoured.

Mr. Oglethorpe is wrote to, to take up Col. [William] Bull's Drat. on you & discharge you of your Drat. on the Trust thereby.

The Trustees have been favoured with your Accot. of Mr. [Thomas] Causton's Drats. on you out of the Duty on Rum sent 29th. Octr. last; But have rec'd no Accot. from you of Mr. Causton's Drats. on you for Bills drawn on the Trust by him, since that ending 25th. April 1735 whereon there was a Balance of 1,269. 8. 3 1/2 Curcy. stated due to you and as several Bills have been drawn since by him in your favour, an Accot. Curt. with him for the use of the Trust is much wanted since the sd. 25th. April.

I beg the favour you will forward the herewith inclosed to Mr. Oglethorpe & Mr. Causton by the 1st. opportunity.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, May 17, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 219-220, concerning bills of exchange, sola bills, and ships going to Georgia. Inclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker, by Capt. Scott.

Sir

Since my last, there are two other Bills come to hand dated the 3d. of March 1735 made by Mr. [Thomas] Causton and signed by You, these are for 200£ each the one to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. & the other to Charles Purry; for the first of them no Letter of Advice is received, & for the other Mr. Causton writes word he received it from you to defray the necessary Expences of the Colony; & that the Letter of Advice of that Bill was wrote by Mr. [Francis] Moore but he omitted to get it signed by you. Mr. Causton is silent as to the 100£ Bill to Richard Woodward & Co. mentioned in my last & the above 200.£ Bill to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. both of the said 3d. of March, altho' the Three Bills were wrote by himself; Your Letters by Capt. Thomson are Come to hand & to be laid before the Trust next Wednesday, they mention nothing of the said Bills of the 3d. of March which amount to 500£ Sterling. But your Letter of the 28th. of March gives Advice of two Bills to Robert Ellis of the 27th. of March; the one for 97.£ & the other for 100.£ but of no other Bills drawn by You.

There are several Georgia Bills of Exchange come to hand and are to be Checqued this morning. Mr. Solomon Merret who has some of them was with me before he rec'd them to know, if in Case a Bill was lost how Payment would be then made. I told him it would be paid in the same manner as in the Case of a Bank Note lost; That is by a proper Description thereof and attestation of their being shipt & an Indempnity Given. He said he would acquaint his Correspondent Mr. Hill at Charles Town of it, and was pleased therewith for that would save the Charge of Insuring the Bills to England. I understand that Freight has been paid for the Georgia Bills sent to England, which I cannot perceive any Occasion for, by reason If they are sent in Letters, they will come as safe as by the Captain's signing a Bill of Lading for them; for tho' they are to Bearer after Issued in Georgia, yet they must be Checqued at the Office in England & marked there before Payment of them; where all necessary Inquirys will be made relating to the Property of them in the Person who brings or sends them; and there are 30 days after being Checqued before Payment, if doubts should arise of any of them being not legally Possessed. This Care is certainly sufficient to make them of equal Safety with Bills of Exchange, and as their Certainty of being paid will always exceed that of a Bill of Exchange, by reason of the money being reserved for Payment of them. The use & Ease of them must consequently soon appear, and I don't doubt but in time Applications may be made from Carolina to have their Returns to England by this means, for Value to be paid the Trust for further Issues at an Allowance for such Returns. And if but at 1.£ p. Cent it would defray the Charge; and by large Circulations the Trust would gain.

Captain Thomson is to return to Georgia the first of next month with some Passengers at their own Expence, and the Saw Mill & Millwrights, for the Ship intended to bring Servants from Holland does not Go, being too late in the Year for getting them.

I rec'd your Letter dated the 17th. March & will take Care of the Papers that were inclosed relating to the Saltzburghers.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 17, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 221-222, requesting clarification of bills of exchange and accounts. Inclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker, by Capt. Scott.

Sir

I rec'd yours dated 10th. March last, & the Trustees have rec'd your Cash Accot. for January 1735. & your Letters dated the 8th. & 10th. of said March. I observe that neither of them Letters give any Advice of the following Bills drawn by You on the Trust, vizt. one for 200.£ the 26th. Janry. 1735 to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. & which You have not Charged yourSelf with in your said Cash Accot. for that month, And two other Bills for 100.£ each the 3d. Feby. 1735 to Robert Ellis, all which Bills mention as p Advice & no Advice is come of any of them notwithstanding the so often repeated Directions that a Letter of Advice should come with every Bill by the same Ship. There is two other Bills come to hand wrote by You & signed by Mr. Oglethorpe 3d. March 1735 the one for 100.£ to Richard Woodward & Co. & the other for 200.£ to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. which mention as p Advice, but no Advice of either of them is received; and which You are to blame for, by reason as you wrote the Bills & gott them signed you might have wrote the Letter of Advice referred to in those Bills & gott that Signed also to have come together. Therefore the whole 700.£ Bills will be Noted for Non Acceptance & I expect will be returned Protested for Non Payment when the 30 days expire; For the Trustees cannot answer the Payment of them without Advice, nor will they bear the Charges of their Return to Georgia arising by such Neglect which will be very great. In your Letter of the 8th. of March you mention you received of Mr.

Oglethorpe the 3d. of March Bills of Exchange in favour of Mr. Charles Purry for 200.£ Sterling to defray the necessary Expences of the Colony (which were wrote by you also) and that Advice of that Bill was wrote by Mr. [Francis] Moore but omitted to be signed by Mr. Oglethorpe. That Bill is also come to hand. But why should you mention Advice of that Bill only being wrote when there were two other of the same date for 100.£ & 200.£ before mentioned; whereof you take no Notice at all.

I have Inclosed You the Observations on your Discharge to the January Cash Accot. & desire your speedy Answers, And to have your Accots. closed and you discharged of the whole & the last Bills you drew. Those Bills drawn by Mr. Oglethorpe he Accots. for to the Trust & you must Accot. to him for whatever You have rec'd since your last Bills on the Trust, either from him or any one else.

[P.S.] In the Accots. you make out to Mr. Oglethorpe don't use the Words on Accot. or for Accot. to Payments that are in full for particular Services or that can be described without the word Accot; for that word is only proper to be used where a Payment is made in part or on Accot. till the whole is paid for the Business done & till then the Person to whom such Payment is made stands answerable for the same.

Benjamin Martyn to Secretary of State Lord Harrington, May 19, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 223, acquainting him of the Trustees' lack of funds to send new colonists to Georgia.

My Lord

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have order'd me to acquaint Your Lordship, that they have receiv'd Your Lordship's Commands, with the Letter from his Excellency Mr. [Horace] Walpole;[80] and the Memorial inclosed therewith; And they humbly desire Your Lordship will lay before his Majesty the utter inability they are in to engage in any new Expence for the transporting of any more Foreigners or others to Georgia; The whole of the Fund of what is already in their hands, and what they are to receive from the late Grant in Parliament being far from sufficient to compleat the Settlements already begun.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, June 10, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 224-232, concerning Salzburger settlers, removal of Ebenezer to Red Bluff, Spanish and Indian relations, road to Darien, removal of people from St. Simons Island, bills of exchange, and sola bills.

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[80] This material is in CRG, XXI, 98-102.

Sir

The Trustees have receiv'd Your Letter dated March 16, 1736 as likewise that of March 28th. with the several Letters inclosed of Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius, Mr. [Philip Georg Frederich] Von Reck, and Mr. [John] Vat, and, after taking the same into consideration, have order'd me to acquaint You, that they Desire, that the Credit which You have given the last Transport of Saltzburghers should be made up according to the full Allowance of £7.15. 1 1/2 the Men, and £5.11.11 p. Head for the Women and Children for Provisions for the Year, as if they had gone with You to St. Simons; and That the first and second Transport of Saltzburghers (whose times of Maintenance are expired, and who are moved to the Settlement at the Red Bluff,) should be allowed £3. 3. 6. p Head for a Year from the time of their being settled at the Red Bluff.

They desire likewise that the Credit which You have given the last Transport of Saltzburghers of twenty Shillings p Head for Tools should be made up in Quantity of Tools and other Necessaries for settling themselves and Families as Part of the last Embarkation.

The Trustees Sir apprehend that the true foundation of the Saltzburghers Uneasiness was the badness of their Land at Ebenezer; therefore since they are removed to the Red Bluff, and at their own Desire, the Trustees consent to their being settled there; and hope they will now be perfectly satisfied.

That they may have no reasonable Ground of Complaint, the Trustees have consider'd the different Articles of Mr. Bolzius's Petition to you, and they entirely agree with what You wrote to Mr. Bolzius, that the Saltzburghers may work Six by Six in Parties instead of working all together; and with respect to the Storehouse, the Trustees are likewise satisfied with their building a Hutt for the Publick Stores till after Planting time, Mr. Bolzius being answerable for the Stores.

As to the Grievance which Mr. Bolzius complains of Vizt. Twenty Gardens being reserved on each side of the Town for the Trust; The Trustees are willing to indulge them in removing of this likewise; for from the Notice which they take of the particular Situation of the Saltzburghers new Settlement, they are of opinion, that there should be no Reserve of Trust Lands on this side of the Ebenezer Creek and the River Savanah (by which the Settlement is bounded and too much confin'd) till all the Lots for the Saltzburghers at present settling in the said Town shall be run out and allotted to them. But at the same time, the Trustees Sr. recommend it to you to get the Indians Consent to a greater Extent of Land beyond the Ebenezer Creek; and in case any further Concession of Lands can be gained, then they think that an equal Quantity of Lands on the other side of the said

Creek should be reserved for the Trust; Which the Saltzburghers can by no reason complain of, since the Trustees favour them by making no Reserve on this side the Creek, till they are fully provided for.

To make them still more easy, the Trustees consent that Mr. Vat should be removed from amongst them, especially as it is his own Desire by a Letter dated March 10th. 1735/6. And lest the Restlessness of Mr. Von Reck's temper should have any influence on the Saltzburghers, the Trustees desire that his Lot of 500 Acres may be laid out at as great a distance from them as possible.

The Trustees Sr. refer it to Your Judgement whether it would not be right to remove such of their Buildings as can be removed from Ebenezer to the Red Bluff, unless You should think proper to settle any other People there, or unless the River by those Houses should be found a convenient Place for erecting the Saw Mill which they send by this Ship, since then the Houses might serve as Habitations for those who are to work the said Mill.

As the Iron Pots for the Saltzburghers in the last Embarkation were sent up to the Southward, on a supposition that they would be settled there, the Trustees have order'd a sufficient Quantity to be sent to them by this Ship; They have likewise sent to Mr. Bolzius as an acknowledgement for his Care of the Saltzburghers a Present in Apparel, and another to Mr. [Israel] Gronau his Fellow Labourer.

Mr. [Robert] Hucks says that You need not be under any Concern about the Beer which You thought was spoilt, for it will all recover.

The Trustees read with great Uneasiness that Paragraph in Your Letter to the Lieutenant Governor of So. Carolina dated March 28th. 1736; Where You say, that Your private Advices from St. Augustine inform You, that they have sent to the Havanah, and suspect that it is for Succours in order to drive the settlement at St. Simons away. They observe with pleasure the great Caution you used in not suffering any of the Creek Indians to pass over the River; and they hope you will continue the same caution in avoiding any thing that may occasion a Rupture or Misunderstanding between the two Crowns on Account of Indian Claims.

The Trustees observe in Your Letter that Mr. Walter Augustine has run a Traverse Line from the Town of Savanah to the Town of Darien upon the Alatamaha, in order to know where to lay out the Road between the two Rivers, which will be 90 Miles. They earnestly desire Sr. that You will put an immediate stop to the making of the said Road, which will be an Expence vastly too great for them to bear, and in the present weak Condition of the Colony would expose the Settlements on the Savanah to any Insults from the Spaniards at St. Augustine, who may be induced to make an Attack when the Passage is laid open for them; whereas at present the thickness of the Woods, and the Difficulty of passing the Savanahs is a Protection and Defence against any such Attacks.

And here Sr. the Trustees have order'd me not only to send You a Copy of their last Letter dated Aprill 1st. 1736, and sent by Mr.

Matthew Brown from Bristol, of which a Copy was likewise sent by Capt. Scot, but they have also order'd me to repeat their Desire, that You will remove the People from the Settlement of St. Simons, and settle them at or near the Savanah, because however right the Design was at first of settling them on the Alatamaha, Circumstances are so varied, that the Trustees are unanimously of opinion, that Design cannot now be proceeded on, because the Parliament have by the smallness of their Grant so stinted them, that they cannot send over any new supplies, and the weakness of the Settlement without such supplies may be an Invitation to the Spaniards to disturb it; Because likewise the People will with much more difficulty and greater Expence be supplied with Provision till they can raise it themselves; and because the Trustees cannot bear the Expence of building Forts, maintaining Ferry Boats, and settling Villages to keep open the Communications; whereas the Settlements, when more closely united, will be of considerable Strength to Each other.

Since the Trustees Letter of Aprill 1st. to You, they have receiv'd Advices, that there is not a sufficient Depth of Water to carry Ships of any considerable Burthen over the Bar of the River Alatamaha; which was the chief Reason for their ever entertaining any thoughts of making a Settlement so far removed from Savanah, and which cannot be maintained but at an Expence, which they are by no means in a Capacity of supporting, as you will see by the State of their Cash, which is herewith sent to You. As the only hopes the Trustees had of inducing the Publick to contribute any further to the Execution of the Scheme You had form'd, were founded on the Advantages to the Nation of a Port capable of entertaining Ships of Force; They now think it necessary for them to direct an Alteration in the Measures, which under less Disadvantages and Obstacles they would have thought proper to have pursued.

The Trustees Sir do consider, that Your having settled the People at St. Simons has already been attended with a pretty great Expence; But they rather chuse to drop that Design, than prosecute it at an Expence that cannot be ascertain'd, as the several Branches of it cannot be foreseen, and by which they may not only deceive the People whom they have sent, but be deceiv'd themselves.

You Sir and You only can conceive the great Uneasiness which the Trustees feel on finding themselves incapable of carrying into Execution the Plan which You had form'd; and their only hope is, that, as You are acquainted with their Inability, Your Conduct and good Management will prevent the ill Consequences, which such an Alteration might otherwise produce; amongst which, that which they have most reason to fear is, lest by a sudden Departure from Frederica, any advantage might be given to the Spaniards in the Treaty which You are now carrying on with them in settling the Frontiers, by their imagining that Great Britain would not insist on her Claim to a Country which her Subjects had orders to desert. If therefore upon this Account You shall judge it necessary to continue the

Settlement at Frederica, the Trustees desire that, to avoid any further Expence, it may not be increased by the addition of any more People than what are already settled there, and the Independent Company; that, in case the Parliament shall hereafter require an Inspection of their Accounts, it may be seen that they have run into no further Expence on that Settlement, than in building such Forts as are absolutely necessary for the security of the Province, and for maintaining the honour and Property of Great Britain.

Sr.

The Trustees have order'd me to acquaint You, that they were greatly alarm'd at seeing the Bills lately drawn on them by You, and they could no other way account for the drawing of those Bills, but believing the Sola Bills of Exchange which you took with You had not obtain'd sufficient Credit in South Carolina; But they are glad to find that they are very acceptable in So. Carolina, by having £ 253 Value thereof just come to hand, and they are certainly inform'd, that You may have Sums to what Value You please in South Carolina for the said Bills, and possibly at an Advantage.

Some Merchants have attended the Board to know whether the Sola Bills of Exchange (in case of their being lost at sea, or by any other accident,) would on proper Certificates being produced of their being issued in Georgia be made good by the Trustees; The Common Council have therefore thought it necessary for the satisfaction of the Merchants, the Credit of the said Bills, and the honour of the Trust to come to a Resolution; That an Advertisement shall be publish'd in the South Carolina Gazette in the inclosed Words, a Copy whereof is sent to Messrs. Jenys and Baker for that purpose, that the issuing of the said Bills may be more facilitated.

The Trustees have just receiv'd a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. Thos. Causton dated Decr. 27th. 1735 for £ 85.10. 7. Sterl. which they have order'd to be accepted and paid; and likewise a Bill of Exchange dated March 3, 1735 drawn by You for £ 200 Sterl. payable to Mr. Charles Purry or Order; Both which Bills they have rec'd Advice of, and order'd to be accepted and paid.

They have likewise receiv'd a Bill of Exchange dated March 3, 1735 for £100 payable to Mr. Richard Woodward or Order; and another Bill of Exchange of the same Date for £ 200 payable to Paul Jenys Esqr. and Co. or Order, both drawn by You. But they have thought proper not to accept the said Bills for Payment, not only because they have receiv'd no Advice of the said Bills, but because the Trustees have made the Sola Bills of Exchange to answer all Demands, and on the making of the said Bills they did resolve to have no others drawn on them; and Sr. they do desire You from time to time to acquaint them what Bills will be necessary to answer the Expences of the Colony, and likewise to specify the particular Uses and Services for which the said Bills will be wanted, and they do desire that you will give Directions to the proper

Officer from time to time to transmit an Account of the particular Services for which the said Bills were or shall be issued. And by the first opportunity they will send you Sola Bills to the Value of one thousand Pounds.
P.S. The Trustees have just receiv'd Sr. Your Letter by Capt. Piercy with the Memorial Letters and Depositions inclosed; and have order'd the same to be immediately laid before his Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

June 17, 1736.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, June 17, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 232-240, concerning bills of exchange, sola bills, Trustee finances, clergymen in Georgia, new settlers, building a church in Georgia, and supplies for the Salzburgers. By the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Sir

I rec'd your Letters dated the 2d. & 17th. of March last, and having Communicated them to the Trustees, they have directed me to write to You in the following manner. That tho' in the first of those Letters you mention a Sett of Bills drawn by You dated the said 2d. of March for 200.£ Sterling payable to Col. [William] Bull or order, and for part of the Sloop Midnights Cargo which belonged to the Owners, 4 other Setts of Bills also drawn by You for 500.£ Sterling. Yet neither of these Bills have been presented.

That they have received your Letters of the 13th. & 27th. February last; & of the 16th. & 28th. of March last, in the last whereof you mention 2 Bills amoting. to £197 — drawn by You to Robert Ellis for the New York Sloop's Cargoe &c. for which they have received a Bill of Parcels, but neither of these Bills are yet come, those Letters in February were not received till the 29th. of last month.

The Trustees have had the 3 following Bills presented to them, which your said Letters make no mention of. They are all dated the 3d. of March last and wrote by Mr. [Thomas] Causton but signed by You. The one for 100.£ to Richd. Woodward and Co. the other for 200.£ to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. & the other for 200.£ to Charles Purry making together 500.£ Sterling. As to the last mentioned Bill, Mr. Causton sent the Trustees a Letter dated 8th. March 1735. That Advice of that Bill was wrote, but Mr. [Francis] Moore who wrote the Letter omitted to have you sign it, who went that moment to the Southward. But Mr. Causton is silent as to the other two Bills. The Trustees have therefore ordered Payment of the Bill for 200.£ to Charles Purry; but the other two they ordered should be returned for want of Advice.

The Trustees last Monday received your Letter of Advice for the said 200.£ Bill, with your reason for drawing it, rather than at that time to Issue too many of the Georgia Bills. They at the same time received your Letter dated the 17th. of April last wherein you mention That it is necessary for you to draw for £300. to support the People at Savannah pursuant to the General Disposition, which general Disposition Mr. Causton's Draughts have more than Swallowed up, they having amounted since the 20th. of November last to £2,442.12.10. and that Disposition was made above a month before that time. And you also mention a Bill drawn by You on the 12th. of April last for £50. to Mr. Caleb Davis, whereby the whole Bills beforementioned to be drawn by You amount to £1747.

The Trustees Sr. by your Letter of the 27th. of Febry. observe That the Merchants are very greedy of the Georgia Bills; and they hoped when they made out their Sola Bills it would have prevented the Occasion of drawing on them. They observe also your reason for the 200.£ drawn to Mr. Charles Purry the 3d. of March last, rather than your Issuing too many of their Sola Bills at once. And notwithstanding the latter it would have been more acceptable to the Trust to have received advice of your having Issued their said Bills than of your drawing on them. For as to the Bills so Issued you and they were both sure of the money to answer them; But for the Bills drawn, neither you nor they could be certain of Ability to Pay them; and the latter happens to be the Case, as appears by the inclosed State of their Cash whereby their Deficiency to answer your said Draughts amounts to £1367. 9. 8 1/4.

This State of the Trustees Deficiency of Cash and the small Supply from Parliament in the last Session which is not yet received, makes it absolutely necessary to stop all the Expences of Rangers and Workmen, & they hope you will make some Saving by Discharging those (You estimated the Charge of for a year as part of the 26000.£) before the said year is up, which may be applied to the better Cultivation of Trust Lands for from the Produce of Trust Lands the Colony's Support must hereafter arise. The Trustees hope the Presents you took with you for the Indians will be found sufficient, for they can bear no Expences but those that are for the well settling the Persons already sent; and they desire that no further Publick Charges may accrue either at Savannah or Frederica. The Incident Charges of the Colony when you was in Georgia before amounted to £209.11. 2 1/4 and the Rewards for Services there to £209.14.10. And the Trustees have in an Estimate of Charges to be defrayed with £3,150. in Sola Bills they intend to make out and send you when the 10,000.£ is received, Provided for £ 245.18.10 for the Contingent Expences of the Colony at present.

The Georgia Bills that are come to England amount to £356. And several Merchants who have sent them to be Checqued having desired to know what they are to do in case of Loss by Sea. The Trustees have for the Satisfaction of Merchants who take their

Sola Bills agreed to the inclosed Advertizement, Whereby the Security and Credit of their said Bills will be sufficiently known by having Money always reserved to Pay them, which a Bill of Exchange drawn on England has no such Certainty to recommend it. But Sir with regard to the Trust as well as your Self these Sola Bills are of the greatest Use, for by Carrying with them the Trustees Ability to Pay them, and their Inability to Pay any others. The Return of Draughts on a Drawer is prevented, and the Trustees enabled to be always within Compass of their Cash and not to be lyable to any Expence that is unprovided for; and the Colony conducted in such manner as the Trustees abilitys will guide them.

The Trustees have received from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge the Sum of £50 which they desire you will Pay to Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius, for his, Mr. [Israel] Gronau, and the Schoolmaster's Salarys for half a year ending the 1st. of November next, and take his Receipt for the same; they will send you the Value in Georgia Bills.

And as the Trustees have received Money from several Benefactors for the Maintenance of the Missionaries who went with you to Convert to Christianity the Native Indians in Georgia. They desire you will pay Mr. Charles Wessley and Mr. [Benjamin] Ingham 50.£ a piece and take their Receipts for the same. And as the Incorporated Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts have agreed to Continue to Mr. John Wesley from Lady Day last the £ 50 a year they gave Mr. [Samuel] Quincy & which they will Pay to him to that time. The Trustees think it right that Mr. John Wesley should have a year's Salary advanced him and they will receive it from the Incorporated Society in Repayment. And they will send You the said £150 Value in Georgia Bills.

It is proper Sir to remind you of the 200.£ Benefaction Given to the persecuted German Protestants in Georgia to be applied and distributed in Sums of Forty Shillings a family. Whereof 32.£ was paid in England for the sixteen under the care of Mr. [David] Nitschman and 20.£ has been since paid for Mr. [August Gottlieb] Spangenberg's Bill on You, as an Application of the said Sum to the ten under his Care. The Residue being 148.£ The Trustees desire you will apply to seventy four of the Saltzburgh Familys who are most deserving; and get a Certificate from Mr. Bolzius their Minister of the Application of the same; to discharge the Trust of the said 148.£ and You will receive the Value in Georgia Bills.

As to the £10. paid into the Trust for Richard Lawley, and the £1. 1. 0 to Richard Hart Servant to William Abbot, The Trustees desire to be discharged therefrom, by your Paying Richard Lawley the £6. 5. 0 due to him after deducting the £3.15. 0 paid here for Insuring his Goods by your Direction and taking his Rect. for the said 10.£ so applied to him, and your Paying also the £1. 1. 0 to Richard Hart & taking his Rect. for the same, which two Sums are made part of the 3,150.£ in Sola Bills to be sent you.

The said Sola Bills will be filled up to You for Issuing in Georgia and consist of

100d.	of 10. £ each	1,000
230.	of 5. £ each	1,150
& 1,000	of 1. £ each	1,000
In all 1,330 Bills		£ 3,150

The Services the said Bills are made out for are as follows. Vizt.

For the Payment is Mr. Bolzius, for his Mr. Gronau & the Schoolmaster's Salary for 1/2 a year to the 1st. of Novr. 1736 in discharge of so much received from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge	50.– .–
For the Payment of Mr. John Wesley's Salary by way of Advance for the Incorporated Society for 1 year from Lady Day last & for 50. £ to Mr. Charles Wesley & 50. £ to Mr. Ingham for their Maintenance for one year out of the money contributed for that purpose	150.– .–
For 40s. a Family to 74 of the Saltzburgh Familys in application of the Residue of 200. £ Benefaction for that purpose	148.– .–
For Richard Lawley £ 6. 5. 0 and Richard Hart £ 1. 1. 0 in discharge of the Money paid in for them	7. 6.–
For the Subsistance of 93 1/2 heads (if so many living) of the 1st. & 2d. Imbarkations of the Saltzburghers for one year from their moving to the Red Bluff at £3. 3. 6 p. head. . .	297. 2. 3.
For the Subsistance of 292 of the Settlers on the Trust Expence who arrived in Georgia before February 1735 at £ 3.18. 2 1/2 each. . . .	1,141.16.10.
For the Subsistance of the 3 Bailiffs, Recorder, 6 Constables and 12 Tything men at Savannah, at £ 7.15. 1 1/2 each.	170.12. 9.
For Provisions of Rice, Pease, Molasses, Vinegar, & Salt in America at £ 1.18. 4 each Person for 490 Men Women & Children accompting them all as heads who arrived since Janry. 1735.	939. 3. 4
For Contingent Expences of the Colony relating to the Execution of Justice, the Care of the Sick and unforeseen Accidents.	245.18.10.
	£ 3,150.– .–

The Trustees have sent you by this Ship a large Quantity of strong Beer, Spice, Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Soape, Rape Oil[81] & Cotton Wick as part of the next year's Maintenance of the last Settlers who arrived with you. The Invoyce and Bill of Lading whereof and of the Saw Mill and other things on board the Two Brothers you have inclosed.

The Box containing 22 dozen of Stockings the Benefaction of Henry Archer Esqr. The Trustees desire may be sold for Indian Corn, to the Settlers that will Pay for them therein, or what else may be for the benefit of the Store.

If you would have any Cheese or other Provision towards the next year's Maintenance of the last Settlers either to be sent from England, or Ireland, or contracted for from Philadelphia; please to acquaint the Trust thereof.

The Passengers on board the Two Brothers on the Trustees Accot. are Benjamin Deykin, his Wife and Man Servant who were accompted as part of the last Imbarkation and to have a fifty acres Lot.

Richard Cooper and James Smither the two Millwrights the former of whom has a very good Character for his Capacity, and to whom the Trust ordered Eight Guineas in Consideration of his Loss of time, in waiting for an Opportunity of going with the Saw Mill directly for Georgia; and the other was allowed four Guineas for his Subsistance at eight pence a day for the same time.

And there is a young Lad bound to the Trust for 10 years whose Indenture I have inclosed, his Name is John Sims and is aged between 11 & 12 his Brother aged about 14 goes over a Servant to Mr. William Williamson which occasioned his Desire to Go. The Trustees think it proper to appoint him to Mr. John Wesley for 2 years to go of Errands or do any thing for him, being a sprightly Lad; and afterwards to work in the Cultivation of Trust Lands.

The Passengers at their own Expence are Isaac Young & family. He is a Miller & Malster and recommended by Mr. Alderman [George] Heathcote. Isaac Young the father has a Grant of 100d. Acres and his Son Isaac is to have a fifty Acres Lot being of Age.

Mr. William Williamson and Alexr. Sims his Servant to settle on a fifty Acres Lot at Savannah.

Mr. William Aglionby who has a Grant of 100d. Acres & whose Servants are sent for to Scotland to follow.

Mr. William Wightman & William Hoperaft his Servant who is to settle upon a fifty Acres Lot.

And Mr. Patrick Graham a Surgeon who has a Grant of 100d. Acres & whose Servants are to come from Scotland.

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81. Evidently sour wine or vinegar used as a disinfactant on board ship.

There is one James Corneck also on board a Plaisterer whose Father paid his Passage and he is to work for his Living.

Mr. Adam Anderson desired me to mention to You That if one Mr. Richard Kent (the Son of Clement Kent of Thatcham in Berkshire Esqr. a Justice of Peace & formerly Member for Reading and High Sheriff of the County) should joyn you in Georgia, he should take it very kind in you to encourage his Settling there; he has been twice in the East Indies, and also in the West Indies on board a man of War with the King's Letter. I believe Mr. Page who lives in Spring Garden spoke to me of the same Person also, he mentioning one who answered the above Description & whom for his father's Sake be desired to have settled in Georgia.

I put half an hhd. of Vinegar and a Brush to sprinkle it with and a Stone Bottle of Theracle on board the Two Brothers for use in the Voyage under the Care of Mr. [Patrick?] Graham.

The Trustees have received an Instruction from the Queen as Guardian of the Kingdom to Cause the King's Order to be Published in Georgia for Praying for the Princess of Wales, and you receive a Copy thereof inclosed; That the same may be Complied with accordingly by all the Ministers of the several Congregations in the Province of Georgia.

The Trustees have received from several Benefactors for building Churches in Georgia the Sum of £316.14. 9.

They appropriated out of the 26,000 £ for the same use the Sum of . . . . 171. 5. 7.

And there is Subscribed to be paid in one month after demand the sum of 285.10.–

In all for building Churches. . . . . £773.10. 4.

They therefore desire to have a Plan for a Church at Savannah and to know the Charge thereof. And as they have £346. 5. 4 3/4 to be applied for Cultivating Lands for Religious Uses, They desire you would employ proper Persons for such Cultivation and send the Trustees word what Money you shall want for that purpose & Sola Bills shall be sent to that Value.

Since I begun this Letter two Bills have been presented drawn by You the 20th. of February 1735 to David Provoost for sundry Provisions landed at the Alatamaha the one for £ 299.10. 1 and the other for 70.£ which I suppose to be part of the 500. £ in Bills for the Sloop Midnight's Cargo mentioned in your Letters of the 27th. of Febry. & 2d. of March last.

The Saltzburghers who went over with You and settled with the other Saltzburghers having wanted the Iron Potts allotted them as part of the Imbarkation by being carried with other Stores to the Southward, The Trustees have agreed they should be supplied at Savannah with 20 Iron Potts and 5 Furnaces and 5 Trivats; and for that purpose I have inclosed a Direction to Johnny Brownfield who is Factor for Mr. [John] Tuckwell, to deliver that Number to you on your Order; which the Trustees desire may be to Mr. [John

Martin] Bolzius, and they are to Pay Mr. Tuckwell for them here on Advice of Mr. Bolzius's Receiving them or you for the Saltzburgher's Use.

I have wrote to Mr. [Thomas] Causton and sent him one of the Copys of the Bill of Lading signed by the Captain, in case you should be at any distance from Savannah, that he may discharge the said Bill of Lading for your Use, and not detain the Ship at any Charge to the Trust.

Another Bill was presented to day for 30.£ drawn by You the 20th. of February 1735. to David Provoost for sundry Provinsions landed at the Alatamaha which I suppose to be part of the 500.£ in Bills before mentioned.

Sir

Another Bill was presented this 18th. of June 1736 for £110. 8. 6 drawn by You 20th. Febry. 1735 to Captn. Thomas Barnes for sundry Provisions landed at the Alatamaha which compleats the 4 Bills of that date mentioned as aforesaid but amount to £ 9.18. 7. above the 500.£ mentioned, and will increase the Total of Bills drawn by You and the Deficiency of Cash that Sum.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, June 18, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 241-243, asking for clarification of Causton's accounts and supplies sent to Oglethorpe. By the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letter dated 14th. April 1736 and your Cash Accot. for February last, wherein you Charge yourself with several Sums from particular Persons taken from their Accots. Current, but do not send me Copys of those Accots. and you take Credit for Payments which are not fully described for what Services, and particularly Supported by Copys of Bill of Parcels. I therefore desire you will review your said Cash Accompt that I may have all necessary Explanations sent over in the same manner as I have particularly desired on your former Cash Accots. which are to be closed between the Trustees and you. As to the Charge thereof to the last Bills you drew dated 3d. of Febry. 1735 and the Discharge thereto.

Your new Accot. Commencing from Mr. Oglethorpe's arrival is an Imprest Accompt in discharge of what Sola Bills or other Effects you receive of him which you must discharge yourself of by Payments by his Directions. The Sola Bills being all for Sterling will bring the Accots. to Sterling also, but you must be Carefull that the Application of them in Payment are Accompted in full Value, & if Stated against Currency to be the full Course of Exchange, for to pay Sterling Bills for Currency at 7 for 1 when the Exchange is 635.£ p Cent advance on Sterling, is lessening their Value, and I observe in your Discharge to the Sola Bills you have paid, You have Computed them so. Whereas a Sola Bill made out by the Trustees is a greater Security for Payment than a Bill of Exchange can be, by reason none are nor will be made out but what Money is reserved to answer. And this method will be Continued to supply the Colony as Necessity shall require, for no more Bills are to be drawn on the Trust.

You said Discharge to the Sola Bills contains Articles which want Particulars to Explain them and therefore you must review it, & send them before you can be discharged, for a Receipt is not a sufficient Discharge without knowing for what paid and having full Particulars of the Occasion for each Payment & the Services fully made out. For the Trustees must Accot. to the Publick for the several Heads of Service and the Expence attending each and support their General Accot. with particular Vouchers. And whatever Moneys have been paid by any Person for them, which are not so particularly made appear, such Person must remain Accomptable to the Trust, till satisfactory Particulars are made out.

The Trustees received the Letter of Advice you inclosed from Mr. Oglethorpe of the Bill he drew the 3d. of March last for 200.£ to Mr. Charles Purry. But they are much Surprized to find that the same Letter did not mention the two other Bills he drew the same day for 100.£ to Richard Woodward & Co. & 200.£ to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. which were wrote by you & Signed by him; and are ordered to be returned for want of Advice, for no one of Mr. Oglethorpe's Letters mention them nor any of yours.

Captain Thomson who brings you this, brings many Letters to Mr. Oglethorpe, which I desire you will send to him. The Cargo on board is Consigned to Mr. Oglethorpe, as by the Inclosed Bill of Lading; another of which he has also likewise inclosed to him. The Captain is to deliver his Lading at Savannah, & if Mr. Oglethorpe should be at a distance too long for the Captain to be detained, You may discharge the Bill of Lading for the use of Mr. Oglethorpe, and acquaint him thereof, to prevent any Charge arising from the keeping the Ship.

I rec'd a Letter that a Box of Books was to be sent to the Revd. Mr. John Wesley by this Ship from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, which is not included in the Bill of Lading, but must be delivered freight free.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Christie the Recorder, June 23, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 243, inquiring into records of the Town Court of Savannah.

Sir

The Trustees have ordered me to acquaint You that they take notice that no Account has been sent this twelvemonth of any Proceedings of the Town Court, which Neglect they are Surprized at; and they do hereby direct You to make up an Account of the said Proceedings from the date of the last which was sent over; and that for the future You do punctually send them every Quarter of a year an account of the Proceedings. They do likewise direct you to certify to them, whether any Fees have been taken for the issuing and executing any Processes, and if any have been taken, what those Fees were; and likewise what Fees are taken in Goal, and at the Discharge of any Persons from thence.
[P.S.] Your last Accot. of the Proceedings of the Town Court was made up to the 29th. Novr. 1734.

Harman Verelst to Messrs. Jenys & Baker, June 23, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 244-245, concerning lost sola bills and account of duty on rum. By Capt. Ayres.

Gentlemen

I wrote to you by the Two Brothers Capt. William Thomson who sailed last Saturday, acquainting You of the Receipt of your Letter by the Simond Capt. Cornish with the Accompts. inclosed. And I therein sent you an advertizement from the Trustees (of which the inclosed is a Copy) to be Printed in the South Carolina Gazette. The Occasion of it is to Satisfy Merchants what will be done in case of Loss at Sea of any of the Trustees Sola Bills of Exchange, which are the only Bills that will be paid by the Trust.

As Capt. Thomson goes to Georgia first, and no other Ship likely to Go for Carolina soon, I thought proper to send the inclosed Copy. The Expence of printing it in the Gazette the Trustees will bear; & are much obliged to You for all the trouble you have taken for them.
[P.S.] On Stating the General Accot. of the Trust & comparing your Accot. Currant with the Treasurer's Quarterly Accots. of the Receipts for the Duty on Rum, you have short Charged yourselves with the amount thereof for the Quar. ending the 1st. of December 1735 the Sum of £0: 0: 7 1/2 Currency; that Quar. amoting. to £333: 0:7 1/2 & you carrying only £333 to Accot. for the same. Please therefore to Surcharge yourSelves with the said Difference in your next Accot. that I may discharge you therefrom.

A Copy of the inclosed as abovementioned.
Georgia Office Westmr.

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America out of a due regard to Publick Credit, and for the sake of all Trading Persons who negociate Bills of Exchange; do hereby give notice, That they have entirely put an End to the drawing of Bills of Exchange on them. But have made out, and shall continue to make out Sola Bills of Exchange under their Corporation Seal in England, to be Issued in Georgia by the Honourable James Oglethorpe Esq. for the Service of that Colony; For the Payment whereof on their Return to this Office after such Issue, sufficient Money is and always will be reserved in the Bank of England. Which Bills are made out on Paper, with the Words Georgia Bill in America wrought therein, the amounts thereof printed in old Print and in figures left white and under double Checques on both Sides of the Paper, the one remaining in England the other in Georgia; and all such Bills as presented to the Trust will be checqued and marked for Payment when due. And no other but the said Sola Bills of Exchange will be accepted or paid by them.

And they further give Notice That if any of their Sola Bills of Exchange shall happen to be lost at Sea, The Person claiming Payment of such lost Bill, must produce a Certificate signed by the Register of Georgia for the time being (if Shipped in Georgia) That he saw such Bill delivered to the Captain of the Ship that was to have brought it, specifying the Date, Letter & Number, the Value, the Day of Issuing thereof in Georgia, & to whom. Or if shipped in any other part a like Certificate signed by a Notary Publick must be produced, Which with an attestation of the said Loss, and of the Property, and a Security being given to the Trust to Indempnify them therefrom; will Intitle the Proprietor therof, or his Agent, to Payment of the Value for such lost Bill.

Signed by order of the said Trustees this
ninth day of June 1736.
Benj. Martyn Sectary.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, June 23, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 246, concerning actions about spiritous liquors, credit at Trustee Store, and reports to the Trustees. By Capt. Ayres.

Sir

The Trustees observing by the South Carolina Gazette an article relating to your Conduct in the Execution of the Act against Spiritous Liquors, expected to have been made acquainted therewith from you and of the Circumstances attending that Procedure. Tho' your immediate Correspondence during Mr. Oglethorpe's Residence in America is with him, yet your Duty to the Trust calls upon you to make them acquainted of every Occurrence in the Colony; and they require it from you.

They have heard of Persons who have run in Debt in Georgia & suffered Misfortunes from it, and they desire that such Procedures may be discouraged; and the Inconveniencys arising from Trusting too much, be entirely prevented, by having the Peoples Necessitys supplyed by the Fruits of their Labour, & not by a Credit to them, which they cannot easily work out.

Mr. [Thomas] Christie is wrote to for Copys of the Proceedings of the Town Court since 29th. November 1734 to which time they were last sent; and the Trustees do require particular Accompts from time to time of the Settlers & their Progress & Behaviour in Georgia; for without such Accompts by every Opportunity you cannot Discharge the Duty of First Bailiff in the Province, nor satisfy the Trustees in what is so essentially necessary for them to be acquainted with.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, July 7, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 247, concerning Oglethorpe's letter to the Duke of Newcastle and Trustees refusal to support any project outside Georgia. Sent under cover to Messrs. Jenys & Baker, by Capt. Ayers.

Sir

The Trustees, as soon as they received your Letter dated April 17. with the Letter to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle and the Papers which you desired might be laid before his Grace, came to a Resolution (a Copy of which is here inclosed) to desire Mr. [James] Vernon to lay them immediately before the Duke, and Mr. Vernon has this day reported to the Board, that, pursuant to their Minute he attended his Grace with the said Papers and Letter, and his Grace has return'd an answer to you which was sent to the Board seal'd up, and is herewith transmitted to You.[82]

The Trustees Sir have ordered me to acquaint You that they cannot justify themselves in paying out of the Money given by Parliament any Expence incurred beyond the Boundaries of the Province of Georgia, and as you know they can authorize no Proceedings of Yours out of the Province of Georgia, they hope you take care to have proper Instructions from the Government to support your Proceedings there.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. John Martin Bolzius, June 10, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 248-250, concerning Salzburger lands, military guard, land surveying, gifts for Bolzius and Gronau, and suffering of Salzburgers.

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[82] Oglethorpe's letter concerned negotiations with the Spanish in St. Augustine. This is covered in CRG, I, 255-257; CRG, XXI, 147-148; and Diary of the First Earl of Egmont, II, 281-86, 289.

Revd. Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia have received from Mr. Oglethorpe your Letter to him of March 16th. 1735 and have taken the same into their serious Consideration, and you will see by their indulgence with what a Fatherly Eye they look on the Saltzburghers, and how ready they are to grant whatever is reasonable for them to ask.

The first Article of your Petition to Mr. Oglethorpe, that the Saltzburghers may work Six and Six in little Parties instead of working all together, the Trustees agree with Mr. Oglethorpe in the Leave which he gave that they might do so.

The second Article is that the Saltzburghers instead of building immediately a Storehouse may build a good Hutt for the Stores till the Planting Season is over; The Trustees concur with Mr. Oglethorpe in his Licence for this also, but hope at the same time, as he desired that you will take Charge of the Stores which by this the Trustees commit to you and see that they are not stolen out of the Hutt, or any way imbezzled.

You desire afterwards that twenty Gardens in each side of the Town may not be reserved for the use of the Trust; Tho' this is a method which the Trustees have ordered to be constantly observed in all their Settlements of Town Ships, yet that the Saltzburghers may be perfectly easy and have their Gardens as close to one another as they desire, the Trustees consent that there shall be no reserve of Trust Lands on the Side of Ebenezer Creek where they are now settled.

Here it may be proper to acquaint you, that the Trustees observe in Letters which they have seen from Mr. [Philipp Georg Friedrich] Van Reck to Mr. Oglethorpe, that he complains that the Saltzburghers cannot make a Settlement where they are, without having Lands beyond the River Ebenezer. These Lands Sr. belong to the Indians, the Trustees have no power to grant them, therefore they are surprized that Mr. Van Reck should have cast a longing Eye on the said Lands, and doubt not Sir that you informed him out of Scripture that he ought not to cover his Neighbour's Goods.

The Trustees Sr. observe in your Letter, that you are uneasy that the People were assembled together in the Church, to hear the Regulations which the Trustees prescribe for their Conduct, You cannot but be sensible that the Trustees have by any Officer of theirs a power & Right in a proper time to convene the People in the Church upon any Civil Occasion, and that the same authority, which constitutes you to Officiate in that Place in Ecclesiastical Affairs, enables any other Person, that is sent over with the Trustees orders to act in Civil Affairs.

The Trustees think it absolutely necessary, that what Military Orders Mr. Oglethorpe has given for the Security of Your Settlement must be obey'd. And that it is requisite that Watches should be strictly kept on Sundays as well as at other times; You cannot but know that in an Infant Settlement, the most constant and strictest Guard should be kept against any Enemies; if ever they attack You, it will be by Surprize, and if they know there are any particular times when You are more negligent in your Watch than others, they will (if they have any Disposition to hurt You) take Advantage of those times; and Religion as well as Nature urges strongly Self Preservation and requires us to use all just and human means for our own Defences.

The Trustees are surprized that Mr. Van Reck should hire any Soldiers, and expect Mr. [Thomas] Causton should pay for them; Mr. Van Reck has assum'd an Authority which the Trustees never gave him, and they desire You will inform him, that levying Soldiers is by the Laws of England Crimen Leesse Majestatis, and that the Trustees expect he will attempt no such thing for the future.

The Trustees observe that Mr. Van Reck disputed the Payment of Fees to Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor for his Trouble in marking out the Saltzburghers Lands. The Trustees order me to acquaint You, that Mr. Jones is intitled to his Fee, but they leave it to Mr. Oglethorpe to settle the said Fee as low as possible; the Trustees did not think it necessary to inform Mr. Van Reck what those Fees were, but Mr. Oglethorpe will inform You.

To make You and the Saltzburghers as easy as possibly they can, the Trustees have ordered that Mr. [John] Vat should be removed from among the Saltzbughers; And the Trustees have ordered me to acquaint You, that they have sent You as an Acknowledgement for your great Care of the Saltzburghers a Present in Apparel and a Present to Mr. [Israel Christian] Gronau your Fellow Labourer.

The Trustees are much concern'd that the Saltzburghers have suffered any hardships, but they are surprized to find that any temporal Sufferings should efface the Remembrance of those they suffered in Religion in their native Country. They are sorry likewise that many of them (as you say) left their good States they liv'd in by the care of their good Benefactors in Germany, and if the Trustees had known the Goodness of their States they would not by any means have taken them from them.

The Trustees have sent by this Ship a sufficient Quantity of Iron Pots for the Saltzburghers.

Benjamin Martyn to James Oglethorpe, Aug. 4, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 251, concerning Hugh Anderson, inspector of the public gardens.

Sir

The Common Council of the Trustees resolved the 2d. of June last to give a Lot in the Town of Savanah, to Mr. Hugh Anderson the Bearer of this; and, as they have a good Opinion of him, they have appointed him Inspector of the publick Gardens and the Mulberry Plantations in Georgia.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Aug. 9, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 251-256, concerning accounts, defense spending, sola bills, trees and plants of Georgia, Goodwin Cheney, treatment of servants, and Abraham DeLyon. By Capt. Wilkie.

Sir

Being now making out the Trustees General Accompt to the 9th. of June last, and Examining all the Accompts Currant I received from Georgia within the last Year. I find in Mr. Woodward's Accompt with You between the 9th. of April 1733 and the 2d. of April 1734 the following Sums charged therein, which want Explanation
vizt. 20th. Febry. 1733. To an order of Mr. Watts in favour of John Feild 702:14: 6
The Particulars whereof is wanted of Mr. Woodward and John Feild's Receipt, or the order of Mr. Watts indorsed by him, if they can be had. But if not, It is necessary to know for what the said £ 702.14. 6 was so paid; which Mr. Feild can explain, if Mr. Woodward cannot
14th. March 1733. To Cash lent Mongomery while in Beaford . . . . 1: 0: 0.
To know who Mongomery was, and if on the Service of the Colony at Beaford; and how repaid or accompted for by him.

The Trustees having received a Bill drawn by Mr. [Thomas] Causton the 14th. of May last for £ 173: 7: 9 received by him from Messrs. Jenys and Baker for the use of George Morley Esqr. to be paid him here, pursuant to Directions given Mr. Causton the 5th. of July 1735. I have by their Order wrote to him thereupon, that he draws no more Bills for Money to be received, nor receive any more Money for Mr. Morley's Use, but in Exchange for the Trustees sola Bills, if he shall have any to Exchange for that purpose, and not otherwise.

The Trustees therefore desire You will call on Mr. Causton for the said Sum of £ 173: 7: 9 to be applied for the use of the Colony; that he may thereby be discharged therefrom.

This Bill has occasioned the Trustees to review their Desire to You in January last to Receive of the Province of South Carolina the money which is or shall be due to Peregrine Fury Esqr.

Agent to the said Province, and to draw on the Trustees for each Value received, which Desire they now Supercede as to drawing for such Money; but only taking such Sum or Sums for the Value in their Sola Bills you may want to Issue; for the Trustees are fully resolved to put an entire End to the drawing of Bills on them.

Captain Dunbar attended the Committee of Accots. relating to the Freight of Passengers objected to be paid for by the Trust who went from Scotland, and Consist of thirty one heads; whose Freight were payable by Grantees of 500 Acres Lots for the very purpose only of going at their own Expence. And which the Trustees in their Accompts cannot Charge the Passage of Such Passengers are as follows: Mr. John Cuthbert and ten Servants, ten Servants belonging to Mr. Patrick Mackay, and ten Servants belonging to Mr. John Mackay, whose Freight at 5 £ p head amounts to £155. The Trustees considering the Accot. Stated the 13th. of Febry. last between your self and the Owners of the Ship Prince of Wales and your Draft on them at the foot of the said Accompt and also your Letter dated the same day, whereby it appears to them That You had lent these People the said Passage to be repaid to the Trust by their Labour in the Publick Works of the Colony or in such Provisions as they shall have raised more than will support themselves and shall carry into the Publick Store, they have paid Mr. Simond the said £155. and took a particular Receipt for the same on the back of the said Accompt, and thereby You stand accomptable to have the said £155 repaid to the Trust in Provision and Labour in Georgia aforesaid; Please therefore to cause a particular Accompt to be kept of such Provision and Labour as paid; That the said £155 may be discharged thereby.

The Trustees received your Letter dated the 11th. of May 1736[83] on 21st. July last and also a Bill drawn by You to Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh or order for 500£. There was not a Number to make a Common Council at that time to Consider thereof, nor come to any Resolution. But the Trustees present were greatly concerned to find such a Demand of Expences occasioned by Forts out of the Limits of their Charter; which they are in no Capacity of defraying, and much fear that your Advices of the Spaniards wanting to buy Presents at Charles Town; may have arose from Views of the Carolina Traders to get clear of their old Shopkeepers. For was Georgia to be attacked, the General Interst of Carolina would be carefull of Arms to defend themselves, and not suffer themselves to be exposed.

Since then, vizt. on the 4th. Instant a Common Council met to consider what was proper to be done relating to the said Bill. And they came to a Resolution That the Services you mentioned for which the said Bill was drawn, were not Provided for, to be defrayed out of any Moneys in their hands, nor should they be able to justify themselves in Parliament for making any such Expence. They therefore refused to accept the said Bill. Mr. Baker will return the Bill to Mr. Eveleigh after the time for Payment is elapsed which is the 18th. Instant.

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[83] This letter is in Egmont Papers, Vol. 14201, p. 485.

6th. August 1736. This morning I begin to fill up new Sola Bills for £3,150. to be sent You for Issuing in Georgia. They will be finished to send You this month by the way of Charles Town to the Care of Messrs. Jenys and Baker to be forwarded to You.

Sir

The Earl of Shaftesbury and Mr. [Robert] Alderman Kendall (whose Name is now Cater by Act of Parliamt.) desired me to remind You of having some Seeds of the hardest Forrest Trees and hardy Plants from Georgia and they would be glad to have some Orange Trees, and American scarlet Oak.

Some of the Trustees desire to have some Cassena Tea sent from Georgia which Tomo Chachi said was good against the Gout.

The Earl of Egmont recommends it that the Settlers in Georgia should leave some Timber standing in each Lott and not to build their Houses too near together to be lyable to damage by Fire.

Mr. Alderman Cater desires the favour of you if there is any Possibility of preventing Goodwin Cheney's Return to England who was settled at Skidoway in Georgia; That he may remain in Georgia. It is at his Father's Request.

Richard Hart's Wife has been up at the Office desiring if possible that her husband may be put to another Master than Wm. Abbot for that he is not well used. The Trustees desire that as the Servants should be made to obey the lawful Commands and serve their Masters faithfully and honestly, so the Masters may by no means be permitted to abuse their Servants. And the Town Court having sufficient Authority to do Justice in these matters the Trustees desire you would recommend it to them accordingly. And if the Abuse is notorious to discharge him from his Service.

There has been a Petition presented to the Trustees from Jeudah Senior Henriques against Mr. Abraham De Lyon complaining that he had sold a Chest of Carpenter's Tools in Georgia for £7: 4: 4 Sterling for the said Henriques as by Letter dated 15th. Novr. 1734. But has never remitted the said Money to him. The Trustees gave for answer That there were Courts of Judicature in Georgia Invested with proper Authoritys to do Justice in all matters within their Jurisdiction. But they directed me to acquaint You with the Fact; Since it might prevent a Clamour here if Mr. De Lyon was spoke to to do Justice, without Expence of Law.

Harman Verelst to Samuel Eveleigh, Aug. 9, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 256, refusing his bill of exchange.

Sir

I received your Letters of the 1st. 22d. & 24th. of May last which I communicated to the Trustees. They have directed me to return you their thanks for your advices and to assure you that your Correspondence is very acceptable to them.

The Bill of Exchange for 500. £ which You mention in the Postscript of yours of the 22d. of May has been presented for Acceptance. But it appearing That the Services for which the said Bill was drawn are of such a Nature; as to be no way Provided for being defrayed out of any Moneys in the Trustees hands. They were therefore obliged not to accept the said Bill. And of which I have by their order acquainted Mr. Oglethorpe. Mr. Baker I suppose will return You the said Bill after the time for Payment is elapsed which is the 18th. Instant.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 6 & 9, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 257-258, requiring the use of sola bills, adequate correspondence with the Trustees, and Barsheba Simson. By Capt. Wilkie.

Sir

The Trustees received a Bill drawn by You for £ 173. 7. 9 the 14th. of May 1736 for value received of Messrs. Jenys and Baker and payable to George Morley Esqr. pursuant to their Directions of the 5th. of July 1735. Tho' those particular Directions were to Subsist from time to time until Superceded by any other General Ones; Yet when a General Direction was received, for your drawing no more Bills on the Trustees but applying to Mr. Oglethorpe; You should have done so in this Case, and sent for Sola Bills from him to have given in Exchange for such Moneys as you was desired so to receive.

This therefore directs You to receive no more Money from Messrs. Jenys and Baker for Mr. Morley's Use without You have Sola Bills to give in Exchange for no other Bills will be paid; and You are to Pay over the said £ 173. 7. 9 to Mr. Oglethorpe or have his Directions for the application thereof, so as to Accompt to him, and take his Receipt to Charge himself therewith and thereby Discharge you.

The Trustees are much Surprized to find You so remiss in Corresponding with them; and not answering the Querys to your Accompts, whereby you are returned In Super for all the Bills you are Accomptable for, by reason imperfect Accots. are no Accots. and for not sending them the Informations they want of the Progress of the

Colony and the Conduct of its Inhabitants. All which they expect immediately to be Complied with, or they must take other proper Methods to be better regarded.

The Trustees desire You will send them by the first Opportunity a Certificate signed by two of the Bailiffs and the Recorder of the time when Mr. [Samuel] Quincy left off officiating at Savannah and of Mr. [John] Wesley's Admission to Officiate there in Ecclesiastical Affairs.

P.S. I desire you will let me know if one Barsheba Simpson alias Ballet was ever or is in the Province of Georgia; and if in the Province and living That you would send me a Certificate signed by two of the Bailiffs and the Recorder That he is living, by reason that there is an annuity of 50.£ a year payable on his Life, and if he is not in Georgia and has been ever there please to let me know where he went & when, or if you know anything of such a Person being living.

Harman Verelst to Messrs. Jenys & Baker, Aug. 9, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 258, concerning bills of exchange.

Gentlemen

The Trustees have had a Bill presented to them for £173: 7: 9 drawn by Mr. [Thomas] Causton to George Morley Esqr. the 14th. of May last for Value rec'd of You, which they have accepted for Payment. But have ordered me to write to Mr. [Thomas] Causton that he received no more Money from You to be paid in England but in Exchange for their Sola Bills which they will continue to make out as the Service of the Colony shall require and their Funds be sufficient to answer.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Sept. 13, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 259-261, concerning lack of correspondence, accounts, and sounding the inlets to the Altamaha. Enclosed to Messrs Jenys & Baker by the Brooke, Capt. Keate.

Sir

After a Silence from the 14th. of April to the 8th. of June, The Trustees have received a Letter from You. They have been much Surprized to find so many material Occurrences happen without your taking any Notice of them to the Trust; as if you had forgot your Duty of Corresponding according to the Trustees repeated Directions.

Your said Letter has not mentioned a Bill of 40.£ and another of 25.£ drawn by Mr. Oglethorpe to your self on the very day your

Letter is dated; Nor has it mentioned three Bills to Mr. Woodward drawn the 2d. of June amounting to £400. and yet your List of Bills drawn by Mr. Oglethorpe begins the said 2d. of June.

I have perused your Cash Accompts for March & April, and to the 3d. of May and find you have charged your self with the three Bills Mr. Oglethorpe drew the 3d. of March last in favour of Mr. Woodward. Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co., and Mr. Purry amoting to £ 500 Sterling, and of which the Trustees had no Advice, except of that drawn to Mr. Purry which they received from you; and thereby the other two Bills were unpaid, and had been returned for want of Advice; If a Merchant had not paid them in Honour of the Drawer. It is therefore exceedingly Surprizing That You should have been carefull of giving advice of one Bill only when three were drawn the same day, and all come to your hands. And the Trustees desire you will send them a particular Accot. of the Reasons for such Omissions.

In your Charge part of the month of March Accompt You charge your self with several Sums as Cash taken from sundry Persons Accompts Currant, and yet have sent no Copies of those Accompts to make those Sums appear for what they became so received. Sr., Names and Sums will not do, for an accompt to be made up by. The Trustees must have Copys of the said Accompts Currant, and every thing particularly made out.

As to the several Defects in the Discharge parts of the said two months, and also the month of February; (which I had not before sent you) I have inclosed them. Whereby you have had every particular Defect sent You that wants to be cleared up and explained in the several Articles of your Discharge from the beginning. And the Trustees require your immediate, tho' very full and satisfactory answers as particular as the Defects stated call for. And they very much wonder you have not answered those Querys on your accompts already sent you But instead thereof have continued to send your Monthly Cash Accots. in the same defective way, without Copys of those Particulars attending them, which are necessary to Enable me to Post the Services under the several Heads of Accompt. The Trustees are obliged to make appear in their General accompts, pursuant to their Charter, and in their particular Accompts rendered to Parliament.

As to those Payments You have made in Discharge to Moneys or Bills received of Mr. Oglethorpe; He cannot be discharged from the Bills he drew as to such Value of them as went through your hands, until you have sent particular answers to the inclosed Observations. And the Trustees must have them immediately done; to Enable them to lay before Parliament the Accompt of the Application of the Sums granted; and that in a particular full and Satisfactory manner under the several Heads of Service, as such Sums have been so applied.

The Trustees are very much Surprized that You should venture to Imploy Captain Yoakley (& thereby keep his Ship) in sounding the Inlets to the Alatamaha; and persuade him to continue to keep his Ship till Mr. Oglethorpe's Arrival; since it has been attended with so great an Expence as Sixty pounds a month from 28th. of November before Mr. Oglethorpe came. And they blame You much for so doing, since proper Persons without the Incumbrance of detaining a Ship might have been employed, agreable to the Instructions you received from Mr. Oglethorpe for employing proper Persons to sound the said Inlets.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Aug. 28 & Sept. 13, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 261-266, concerning bills of exchange, sola bills, Trustee funds, relations with Spanish and Indians, troubles with South Carolina, unappreciative colonists, Barrilla seeds, and instructions to the Magistrates at Savannah. Enclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker, by the Brooke, Capt. Keate. Copy by way of Bristol.

Sir

Hearing of a Ship going from Bristol to Charles Town when at the Exchange yesterday, I took the Opportunity to acquaint You That by the Brooke Capt. Keate (who will sail about a fortnight hence) You will receive Letters from the Trust in answer to those they received, by Mr. [Samuel] Quincy and Capt. Yoakley, (the latter taking his Letters from Capt. Dymond).

A Common Council is Summoned for the 8th. of Septr., two were Summoned for the 18th. & 26th. instant, but only Six of the Gentlemen mett each time. There has been fifteen Bills presented to the Trust drawn by You in June last and amount to £ 1,841:14: 0.

By Mr. [Thomas] Causton's Accot. for March last he has Charged himself with the two Bills the one to Mr. Woodward for 100.£ & the other to Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. for 200.£ drawn by you the 3d. of March last, which the Trust had no Advice of, and which Mr. Simond paid in Honour of You; and being so Charged, they will be now repaid by the Trust. Therefore the Bills to be paid amount to £ 2,141:14: 0.

The Accompts of Demurrage having run very high, and those stated for Captain Yoakley's and Captain Dymond's Ship being before the Common Council. They, with the said Bills will sink the Trustees Cash in such a manner, that they are not able to send you so many new Sola Bills as they intended.

Mr. [John] Laroche's Brother will write to his Correspondent at Charles Town to give you money for all the said Bills they shall send by Capt. Keate, and for those of the 4000.£ you took with you which remain unissued, and that at the Current Price, whereby no Run can be made on them.

It would have been of great Use, and govern'd the Trustees Conduct, had they known what Value of their Sola Bills did remain unissued, when you drew the Bills in June last.

As to the 500.£ Bill drawn the 11th. of May, the Services for which it was drawn being unprovided for; the Trustees cannot Pay it till it is Provided for. It has been noted, and the Answer of Non Payment at present for the said reason has been given the Notary. But whether Mr. Baker will keep it or return it to Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh I can't yet say. All your other Bills will be paid. Added.—— But the Trustees beg you will make Use of their Sola Bills, and draw no more; for they cannot Pay any other Bills.

Sir

Since my last the Trustees have had three more Bills presented to them, and drawn by You in June and July, which makes the Amount of Bills to be now paid arise to the Sum of £ 2,406:14: 0. They have therefore sent You the Sum of £ 1500.—.— part of the New Sola Bills, to enable You to answer the uses of the Ministers and those other particular Persons which the Trustees have received Money for, in the first Place; as to so much as have not been already answered by You, and which were mentioned in their Letter of the 17th. of June last. And the residue to be applied for the other Services of the Colony in the said Letter mentioned, and which the Bills you have drawn may not have defrayed.

By this Ship a Letter goes to Mr. Savage at Charles Town to give you Money at the Current Price, for all the Sola Bills now sent, and those which remain unissued. Whereby the Trustees have the Satisfaction to know you will be fully Supplyed, without having occasion to draw any more Bills on them. For after reserving Cash to answer their Sola Bills, they will have no Cash left to Pay any others together with the unforseen Occasions that may happen before a new Supply, of which they have no Certainty; and without your Presence in Parliament, they have no hopes of Obtaining.

The Sola Bills that have come to England for Payment amount to £ 847.

The Trustees are very well pleased to find by Your Letters, That the Commencement of Hostilities with the Spaniards has been so Providentially Prevented. And they are sorry to find, That such a Spirit has arisen in the Carolina People relating to the Acts for regulating the Indian Trade and Prohibiting Rum, That the Merchants in Carolina have prevailed with the General Assembly to make a Representation to His Majesty; which the Trustees have received Advice of by a Letter from Charles Town without a Name dated the 20th. of July 1736, and which mentions That the said Representation was sent to Mr. [Peregrine] Fury their Agent by the same Ship as that Letter came.

The Trustees find by the South Carolina Gazette, That the People of Charles Town sent for some of the Upper Creeks down to them, to desire their Trading with them as before; and the Trustees apprehend it a difficult Task to set things right with the Carolinians who are so jealous of letting the now Frontier Colony partake of their Benefits, Altho' such Frontier disburthens them from those Charges which they bore while they were the Frontier Province.[84]

The Trustees will certainly Support their Laws notwithstanding the Representation from Carolina, But desire that the Execution of those Laws may be no further extended than to the real Intent of them; The one to prohibit the Importation and Use of Rum, and the other to regulate the Trade with the Indians within the boundarys of the Province of Georgia.

The Trustees are impatient to hear the Result of the Conference which the Committee from the Assembly of Charles Town have had with You in Georgia concerning these matters; and hope your arguments have proved of convincing weight to unite the Interests of both Provinces.

The Trustees find you have had a great Number of Petitions delivered on Grievances at Savannah; and observe how detrimental the giving of Credit has proved to the Inhabitants. And they are sorry to find many of them so dishonest and lazy, as not to endeavour to make a Satisfaction to their Creditors by their Labour, and neglect the Cultivation of their Lots, which Lots can no way be Incumbered with their Debts, and will become forfeited for want of Cultivating; and of which the Trustees desire That such Persons should be made acquainted.

The Trustees having obtained Extracts of two Letters from Charles Town relating to Georgia; and finding therein many material Observations, have sent You Copys thereof for your Perusall. The Trustees do not doubt your making such Use of those Copies, as not to let the Persons who wrote them Suspect that they have got into the Secrets of their Correspondence.

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[84] 84. The Trustees ruled in 1735 that all Indian traders in the territory under their charter must take out Georgia licenses. The Trustees wanted to limit the number of traders, prohibit rum sales, and divert Upper Creek trade from Charles Town to Augusta. Angry Carolina traders refused to take out Georgia licenses and hurried to Charles Town to complain. The quarrel between Georgia and South Carolina over the Indian trade strained relations between the two and was only solved several years later by the Crown through a joint licensing and trading agreement. See CRG, XX, 203-204, 445-446, 453, and South Carolina Gazette, July 5-10, 1736.

By the Trustees Order I have inclosed you a Copy of their Letter to Mr. [Thomas] Causton; and they desire you will speak to him to send Satisfactory answers to the several Querys that have been sent him. That he may be fully discharged by a proper Application of the Moneys which would have come to his hands.

Inclosed you receive an Invoyce and Bill of Lading of several Parcels sent you by the Brooke Capt. Keate to the care of Messrs. Jenys & Baker to be forwarded to You.

The Directions for sowing the Barrillia Seed[85] now sent you according to the method used in Spain, are as follow:

The Ground they Sow the Barrillia Seed in is Plowed three or four times, according to the Strength or Lightness of the Soil; and after being levelled with a Board, which they make fast to a pair of Mules or Horses, and put a Boy or a Man to Stand thereon; they Strew the Seed, which the next Rain sinks into the Ground. The usual time of Sowing is in the month of January; and as soon as the Herb appears above the Ground about the Size of a Crown Piece, care must be taken to keep the same from Weeds and other Herbs, till about St. John's day, at which time or in all the month of July requires Rain, which brings the Herb so forward that You may begin to gather the same the latter end of August, till the 8th. of September; when gathered, put it into Cocks as they do Hay, and when dry, you dig a Hole in the Ground of the Size you think proper, putting Sticks across, and the Herb thereon, to which Setting Fire dissolves it; and afterwards you must Cover the Hole over with Earth, and there let remain a few days, when 'twill be fit to be pack'd up. When Rains in the month of August you must let the Herb remain in the Ground until it comes to Perfection; or if Rains fall at the time it's gathering, you must let Six or Seven days pass, otherwise you'll pluck up a fresh Root, which detriments the Quality of the Barrillia; observing that if the Herb is not full or plump when burnt, turns to Ashes, and is of no Service. The Farmers in Spain reckon that if it rains three times after the Seed is sown and those Showers come in Season, that the Cosecha[86] is secured and proves Plentifull.
N.B. When the Herb is melting, they keep stirring in the hole with a long Stick to mix it together.

Inclosed you receive Instructions for the Magistrates at Savannah; in case of John Brownfield's Death, when Possessed of Effects, or the Property of Debts belonging to Messrs. Pytt & Tuckwell, to whom he is Factor; which the Trustees desire you will deliver to the

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[85] Spanish name for glasswort or saltwort. The burning sounds as though it was to extract the alkali from the plant.

[86] The Spanish word for yield.

Magistrates, and requires their Care therein in case such Accident should happen.

Benjamin Martyn to Secretary of State the Duke of Newcastle, Oct. 20, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 266, concerning Spanish Minister Tomas Geraldino's[87] letter.

My Lord

In Obedience to her Majesty's Commands to the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, signified to them by Your Grace's Letter of Septr. 27, 1736. with an inclosed Copy of Monsr. [Tomas] Geraldino's Letter dated Septr. 21. 1736. The Trustees have drawn up a Representation to her Majesty on the subject Matter of the said Letter, which they desire Your Grace will lay before her Majesty.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Oct. 22, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, pp. 267-269, concerning sola bills, South Carolina troubles, Spanish troubles, purchase of cargo from New York, and Oglethorpe needed in England. Inclosed to Messrs. Jenys & Baker at Charles Town by Capt. Baker.

Sir

My last to You by the Brooke Capt. Keet was of the 13th. of last month, wherein I acquainted You of the Trustees sending You by the said Captain 1,500. £ in New Sola Bills, and of their desire for your using their Sola Bills, and drawing no more on them; and that Mr. Savage at Charles Town had full Instructions from Mr. [John] Laroche's Brother to give you Money at the Current Price for all the Trustees Sola Bills.

I also acquainted you that without your presence in Parliament, the Trustees had no hopes of obtaining a new Supply.

As to the Carolinians I inclosed you two Extracts of Letters from Charles Town relating to Georgia, and have again inclosed You other Copys thereof; which the Trustees don't doubt your making such use of, as not to let the Persons who wrote them Suspect that they have got into the Secrets of their Correspondence.

I have inclosed you also another Copy of the Trustees Letter to Mr. [Thomas] Causton, who desire your speaking to him to send satisfactory Answers to the several Querys that have been sent him; That a proper Application of the Moneys which have come to his hands may appear.

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[87] Spanish minister in London.

The Trustees have received a Letter from the Duke of Newcastle founded on a Letter he received from Monsr. [Tomas] Geraldino Agent for the King of Spain, with a Copy of that Letter inclosed; and also have received another Letter from the Lords of Trade on the same occasion, with whom they have Conferred; and the Lords of Trade and Plantations are to State the King's Title to Georgia, from the Materials in their own Office, and those they have been furnished with.

The Trustees have herewith sent you Copys of the said Letters as also a Copy of their Memorial to the Queen in Answer.

There has been no Letters nor any Ship from Charles Town bringing fresher Advice than of the 20th. of July, which makes the Trustees very impatient of hearing of your Welfare; and the Result of those weighty Affairs You are engaged in; whereon the Carolinians were to Confer with You; and for the Preservation and Success of Georgia.

The Trustees received a Letter from Mr. [Thomas] Causton by the way of New York dated the 22d. of July last giving Advice of a Bill for 210.£ to Abraham Minoss [Minis] for the Cargoe of a Sloop which arrived at Savannah from New York, and of the Reasons for purchasing the whole Cargoe. They observe thereon That the parts of the said Cargoe not for the Trust, were to be Issued for Money to such as should have occasion for them at Prime Cost, and that a Parcel was immediately disposed of to William Cooksey amounting to £ 27: 5: 4 Sterling, This he is made Debtor for, how is that disposing of such part for Money; for had he paid Money for it, Abraham Minoss might have received it, and the Bill been drawn for so much less. Therefore Sir, the Trustees will make You Debtor for the Bill drawn; and you will have Credit for such part of the Cargoe as shall have been used on the Trust Accompt for the Colony.

The Earl of Egmont, Mr. [James] Vernon and Mr. Thos. Tower give their Service to you, and they with the rest of the Trustees who also send you their Services have directed me to renew their Desire of your Presence in England, as early as may be, for the approaching Session of Parliament; which is expected to meet about the middle of January next. For without Your Presence, they have no manner of hopes of any further Supply; and then Georgia will be in a melancholy State.

Mr. Vernon wonders he has no Letters from Capt. [James] Gascoigne relating to his Son.

Colonel [William] Cecil sent for me while writing this, to enquire after your Wellfare and Advices from Georgia and desired me to acquaint you That his Aunt Lawson died last week, and the Family is in grief on that occasion.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. Dr. Ayerst, Prebendary of Canterbury, Nov. 10, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/666, p. 269, informing him that the Trustees cannot send settlers to Georgia at present.

Sr.

Mr. [Henry] Newman Secretary to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge having laid before the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia in America Your Letter dated Octr. 29, 1736 recommending three Women to be sent over to Georgia, the Trustees have order'd me to acquaint You, that they have some time since come to a Resolution to send no more Persons thither till they are enabled by a further Supply.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Nov. 24, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 1, concerning no word from Georgia, Georgia-South Carolina troubles, and Oglethorpe needed in London. Inclosed to Capt. Dunbar and sent to the postmaster at Deale.

Sir

The Trustees order me to acquaint you that they have had no Account of your Proceedings in Georgia since June last. Though the Complaints against the Management in Georgia sent from Carolina have since that time been frequent and strong; and have proceeded so far as to Produce a Representation from Carolina to the King in Council, relating to the Staving of the Rum, the Navigation of the River Savannah, and the Regulating the Indian Trade in Georgia, Which has been Received and Referred to a Committee of Council. And such Paragraphs are inserted in the News Papers in which your Self are sometimes mentioned (you will observe in the inclosed)[88] as require proper Explanation.

And the Misfortune of the Trustees is such that for want of a regular Correspondence from you or Mr. Causton of what is doing in Georgia; They are absolutely Disabled from giving the Publick the satisfaction that is expected.

The Trustees have been informed that Mr. Charles Wesley did Imbark on board the ship London Captain Jeudevine at Charles Town, who Sailed the 19th. of August last, and whom may be supposed would have brought with him a full Information of the whole Transactions of Georgia. But as that ship is given over by the Merchants for lost; The Trustees will be deprived of that Information without you have sent Duplicates by some other ship.

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[88] Marginal note on original, "Daily Journal 17 Nov. 1736."

Upon the whole the Trustees cannot think they can Carry on the Settlement of Georgia, or apply again to Parliament with any Success; unless you shall come over to answer the objections, and give an Account of the progress already made, and Justify the Application of the Sums heretofore granted.

Harman Verelst to Alured Popple, Secretary to the Lord Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, Nov. 24, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 2, requesting cannon and ammunition for Georgia.

Sir

I am Directed by the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America, to put you in mind that a Petition was presented to Her Majesty in Council the 30th. of July 1735, and Referred to the Right Honble The Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations the 14th. of August following; for Cannon Ammunition &c. to fortify the Province of Georgia.

They not being so happy as to hear that any Dispatch has yet been given to the said Application, and being alarmed with Reports of Dangers with which the New Settlement is threatened. They have Directed me to desire the favour of you to lay this Letter before their Lordships, not doubting but that they will give proper Directions concerning the same.

Benjamin Martyn to Secretary of State the Duke of Newcastle, Dec. 24, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 2-3, giving an account of Chickasaw Indian relations.

My Lord

The Trustees believing That Your Grace has been informed by Letters from Mr. Oglethorpe; That the Chickesaws (a Nation of Indians in Alliance with the English) had been attacked by the French. They have ordered me to acquaint Your Grace That Mr. Oglethorpe thought this a matter of so great Importance, as to send Mr. [Charles] Wesley his Secretary, to them; with the Conferences he had with the said Indians; on a Deputation sent down to him; to demand the Protection and Support of the King of Great Britain, to whom they had been always faithfull Allies; and from whose Governours they had accepted Commissions, from the first time That His late Majesty sent General Nicholson to be His Govr. in South Carolina; As appears by one of the said Commissions in the Year 1732, under the hand of the late Governor Johnson; which they produced at the Conference with Mr. Oglethorpe, and is sent to the Trustees.

Which Account, the Trustees thought it Incumbent on them in Duty to His Majesty; and out of Concern for the Safety of the Colony; to lay before Your Grace for His Majesty's Information with Copys of the said Conferences. Not doubting but Your Grace will readily Apprehend; That if a Nation in these Circumstances should be deserted, or not supported; All the other Indian free Nations which lye on the back of His Majesty's Provinces, will thereby be obliged to throw themselves into the hands of the French. And if the French be allowed to destroy our Indians, Nation by Nation in time of Peace, the settlements must soon meet with the same fate in case of a War.

Harman Verelst to Paul Jenys at Charles Town, Dec. 29, 1736, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 3, concerning accounts, Georgia-South Carolina troubles, and the death of John Baker. By Capt. Seaman.

Sir,

Yours of the 10th. of September with the Accompts then sent, came safe to hand, and the Trustees are much obliged to you for your Care and Trouble therein. But still more so for the great Regard on all Occasions which you have shewn for their New Settlement of Georgia and the preserving that Union so essentially necessary between Carolina and Georgia, for the Welfare of both; Than which, they equally with you, have nothing more at heart.

The Trustees are sorry That the People of Carolina would not give them an Opportunity of showing their Readiness to redress any Grievance justly complained of against their officers in Georgia; which might have saved them the Trouble of Applying to His Majesty and they would have found the Trustees as ready to give them a satisfactory Answer, as they were in the Case of Captain [Patrick] Mackay.

This Sir the Trustees thought necessary to apprize you of, And to assure you of their Desire to Cooperate with your good Intentions of promoting the united Prosperity and Preservation of both Provinces.

They Condole with you on the Loss of Mr. [John] Baker, who was an equal Welwisher with your self.

Benjamin Martyn to Capt. James Gascoign and Capt. Charles Windham,[89] Jan. 13, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 4, thanking them for their services to Georgia. Sent by Capt. Nichleson.

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[89] Royal naval officers stationed on the Georgia and South Carolina coast.

Sir

The Trustees being acquainted by Mr. Oglethorpe with the many services You have done for the Colony of Georgia, They think themselves very much obliged to you for the same, and have voted you their thanks, which they have ordered me to send you. As they have no doubt of the continuance of your good offices, they are justly sensible of the great Importance of them to the Welfare of the Colony.

Harman Verelst to Paul Jenys, Jan. 13, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 4-5, concerning seeds, plants, and papers sent to Oglethorpe. By Mr. Brathwaite on board Capt. Nichleson's ship.

Sir

By the Brooke Capt John Keet who sailed from England in Septr. last, I sent from the Trustees directed to James Oglethorpe Esqr. in Georgia in America to the Care of your house at Charles Town in So. Carolina, a Cask containing Seed and Papers, 4 Tubs of Bamboo Plants and a box & Cask of Medecines No. 1 & 2 to be forwarded to Georgia together with a Letter to Mr. Oglethorpe, all which not being arrived when Mr. Oglethorpe left Georgia the 20th. Novr. last as he has acquainted the Trustees. They have ordered me to desire You if the said Parcels and Letter are still in your hands, to open the Cask marked Seeds and Papers and without a Number, and take thereout a Square Box, which without opening, the Trustees desire You will return to England by the first safe opportunity, to be Delivered by the Captain's own hand to them at their Office near the House of Lords Westmr. and Mr. Oglethorpe desires You will return the Letter to him.

As to the Seed in the said Cask and the other Parcels please to forward them to Mr. [Thomas] Causton at Georgia and You will very much oblige the Trustees who are very sensible of the many favours you have done them.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Jan. 14, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 5-6, concerning seeds, plants, sola bills, cattle for William Horton, and information for the Trustees. Inclosed to Paul Jenys & Co. by Mr. Brathwaite on Capt. Nichleson's ship.

Sir,

By the Brooke Capt. John Keet who sailed from England in September last; the Trustees sent directed to James Oglehtorpe Esqr.

in Georgia in America to the care of Messrs. Jenys & Co. at Charles Town in So. Carolina, a Cask containing Seed & Papers, four Tubs of Bamboo Plants and a Box and Cask of Medecines No. 1 and 2 to be forwarded to Georgia, together with a letter to Mr. Oglethorpe. All which being not arrived when Mr. Oglethorpe left Georgia.

The Trustees have ordered me to write to Mr. Jenys by the same opportunity as this comes to You, That if the Parcels and Letter are still at Mr. Jenys's house, he would please to open the Cask marked Seed and Papers and without a Number, & take thereout a Square Box to be returned to England without opening, and to send the Seed and other Parcels to You.

But if Mr. Jenys has forwarded them to Georgia before he receives my Letter The Trustees desire You will send back the 11 Books of Sola Bills which were in the said Square Box and pack them safe, with Directions to be forwarded from Charles Town to England by the first opportunity and delivered to the Trustees by the Captain's own hand. You need not mention what they are, though they can be of no use, Mr. Oglethorpe not being in Georgia to indorse them.

I have enclosed You the method of sowing the Barrillia Seed.

Mr. Oglethorpe desire You will send to Mr. Woodward[90] to furnish to Mr. [William] Horton's order fifty Pounds in Cattle or other Live Stock; Or to pay to that amount for Live Stock purchased on Mr. Horton's account, and You are to post the same to the said Mr. Horton's Accompt with the Trustees for Labour &c.

Mr. [John] Brathwaite who goes to Charles Town by this Ship, and has a Settlement near Georgia, You are desired to shew him what Civilitys You can at Savannah, and in case he shall have occasion for Boats or any other Conveniences to recommend him to such Persons as will use him best and he will pay the Charges.

The Trustees desire You will send up a Messenger to the Cherokee Indians to acquaint them the Trustees intend to make them a Return for the Skins they last sent to Savannah and they would be glad to know what would be most acceptable to them.

It is of the greatest Service here to know the real Situation of Georgia from time to time and the Trustees desire You will for that purpose keep a constant Diary of what happens in Georgia and send a Copy thereof on every occasion that offers for a regular Information, which is so absolutely necessary and what they cannot be without.

Benjamin Martyn to Alured Popple, Secretary to the Lord Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, Jan. 28, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 7-8, giving the Trustee's reply to South Carolina's complain against Georgia.

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[90] Probably Richard Woodward, a South Carolina merchant.

Sir

I have laid before the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia Your Letter of the 25th. Instant; wherein You signify that Mr. [Peregrine] Fury had presented a Memorial for the Lieut. Govr. Council and Assembly of South Carolina desiring, that the Hearing of the Subject Matter of their Complaint against the Magistrates of Savannah in Georgia, contain'd in a Representation dated July 17th 1736 (which was appointed by the Lords Commrs. for Trade and Plantations to be on Tuesday the 8th. of next month) might be defer'd; And that their Lordships have accordingly put off the said Hearing.

The Trustees have ordered me to desire You to lay before their Lordships the hardship which they conceive they lye under from this Delay, when they had prepared their Council, and were ready to produce their Evidence, which they are firmly persuaded would intirely clear them to their Lordships and the whole World, from the unjust Accusations contained in the said Complaint. This hardship affects them the more since as the Hearing is put off indeterminately, and without any certain day; They are in danger of Losing living Evidence capable of answering to every Objection and which they have now in their Power to produce.

The Trustees therefore hope, that if the said 8th. of February shall be found inconvenient, their Lordships will appoint a short day for the Hearing of the said Complaint, that they may have an opportunity of justifying themselves from the groundless Accusations therein contained which is the more necessary for them, since they cannot hope for the Encouragement they have hitherto received till they have cleared themselves from the said Accusations.

The Trustees cannot imagine that their Lordships will give any Countenance to such a Complaint, which comes unsupported by any Evidence or Proof, and which must appear to all the World to be design'd rather as a Calumniation than an Accusation, Since (tho' pass'd by the Council and Assembly of South Carolina July 17th 1736) they have not thought fit to send over in all this time any Evidence to make it good; But as soon as they understood that Mr. Oglethorpe was embark'd for England with such Evidence on the part of the Colony of Georgia, as would plainly show how groundless their Accusations were, they then immediately gave Directions to their Agent to present this Memorial, wherein they desire their Lordships to put off the Cause for this extraordinary Reason, because they must send over some further Instructions and Proofs relating to that Affair. Whereas in Honour and Conscience they ought not to have presented their Accusation, and made publick their Complaint against the Proceedings in Georgia, till they had sufficient Evidence here ready to Support it.

The Trustees therefore are persuaded that their Lordships will reflect on the ill Consequences which will attend their continuing exposed, without a Possibility of making a Defence, to the Obloquy of Persons unacquainted with their Proceedings.

Benjamin Martyn to Henry Newman, Jan. 28, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 9, concerning Salzburger property and settlers.

Sir,

Mr. [James] Vernon has laid before the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia the Copy of Mr. [Samuel] Urlsperger's Letter dated Janry. 15 1737; And the Trustees on reading the same have ordered me to acquaint You, that they in a Letter to Mr. [Philipp Georg Friedrich] Von Reck dated July 27, 1734 desired, that the Saltzburghers would send over a Specification of their Estates Moveable and immoveable which they had left behind them at Saltzburgh and a proper Authority to the Trustees, or any other Persons they should think proper to receive the same for them. They have likewise given Directions for a Letter to be sent to Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius to the said Purpose, They not having yet received any Answer to their former.

They have also ordered me to acquaint You that their present Circumstances will not allow them to think of sending any more Saltzburghers as yet to Georgia.

Benjamin Martyn to Secretary of State the Duke of Newcastle, Feb. 9, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 10-12, answering Spanish accusations against Georgia for violating Spanish frontiers.

My Lord

I am order'd by the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America to acquaint Your Grace, that since the Representation which the Trustees desired Your Grace to lay before her Majesty the 20th. of October last, on the Subject Matter of the Letter which Your Grace received from Monsr. [Tomas] Geraldino Agent for the King of Spain, containing several Complaints against the Inhabitants of the new Colony of Georgia.

The Trustees have proceeded to make a further Inquiry into the said several Complaints.

And as to the first Matter of Complaint. The Trustees have receiv'd full Evidence, that none of the new Colony of Georgia were concern'd in the attacking any Fortress in the Territories of the King of Spain on the third of March last or at any other time. But the same was done by the Indians in revenge of Inquries and

Hostilities offerd to them by the Spaniards, as specified in the Trustees said Representation.

As to the Complaint receiv'd by the Govenor of St. Augustine from the Lieutenant of Fort St. Mark, the Trustees have receivd Evidence that the Forts Which they have built are all within the Territorys of the King of Great Britain and erected at the desire of the Indians, being necessary for the Defence and Peace of the Country; and no Forts have been built by the Trustees within the Territorys of the King of Spain, nor in any of the Indian Nations belonging to him.

As to the further Complaint That a Party of three hundred English had appeared on the Frontiers of the Province of Apalache, and that having Set up a Standard of War in a Town of Indians called Apalachicolo, they had summoned the chief Town of the abovesaid Province, called Coweta, to join them in order to make War against the Spaniards; acquainting them at the same time, that they were resolved to demolish the Fort of St. Mark and afterwards to besiege St. Augustine. The Trustees find the same to have been made without any just Ground; and that the apprehensions which the Governor of St. Augustine had entertained, arose from the Behaviour of one Drake an Inhabitant in Charles Town in South Carolina, who was sent up from thence with certain Traders into the Indian Nation, without the knowledge and contrary to the orders of the Trustees; and who hoisted Colours and did other Actions; for which they who sent him only are answerable. But the like of which (it is to be hoped) will hereafter be prevented by the wise Regulations His Majesty has been pleased to make, by an Act for maintaining the Peace with the Indians in the Province of Georgia, by which Persons without License from Georgia, are Prohibited from going up amongst the Indians within the Province of Georgia And by settling the Country with Towns under proper Magistrates and Communications.

And further Advantages will thereby Accrue by preventing disorderly Persons from taking Refuge as heretofore in the Woods on the Frontiers, who there used to commit Murders and Ravages and all kinds of Disorders, which neither the Governor of St. Augustine, nor the Governor of South Carolina could prevent or punish.

The Trustees are assured That the Governor of St. Augustine was fully convinced of the various Arts used to create Misunderstandings between the two Provinces of Georgia and Florida, and perceived the Groundlessness of the Reports that had been spread, as soon as an open and safe correspondence was procured between Mr. Oglethorpe and him. So that on the 22nd. day of October last N. S. he signed the inclosed Treaty.

And in order to remove all Umbrage, Mr. Oglethorpe drew off the Garrison from Fort St. George; which is on the same Spot that was fortified by Sir Francis Drake in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Wherefore Mr. Oglethorpe's Conduct has fully answered what Monsieur Geraldina hoped it would, by establishing a better Intelligence between the Inhabitants of Florida, and those of the King of Great Britain's Dominions in their Neighbourhood.

Which State of the said Complaints now sent Your Grace, together with the former Representation sent to your Grace the 20th of October last. The Trustees humbly apprehend contain a full answer to the several matters they were directed to enquire into.

All which they have ordered me to lay before Your Grace.

Benjamin Martyn to the Bishop of Bath and Wells, Feb. 10, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 12, asking for support for missionaries to the Indians in Georgia.

My Lord

I am directed by the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia to acquaint Your Lordship, that Lady Cox and several other Ladies at Bath being desirous of promoting a Collection there for the Support of the Missionaries to convert the Indians in Georgia; the Revd. Mr. [George] Whitfield has undertaken to preach a Sermon for the said Purpose if Dr. Coney can have Your Lordship's Permission to let him preach it. Which favour the Trustees desire Your Lordship will grant.

Benjamin Martyn to Philipp Georg Frederick Von Reck, Feb. 25, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 13, inquiring about German servants for Georgia.

Sir

The last time you was at the Board of Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia, You undertook to engage a certain Number of German Protestant Servants for the use of the Trust, and then received a Copy of Instructions for the said Purpose. The Trustees are now desireous of knowing whether You have done anything since in relation thereto, and what you have done. Your answer by the first Opportunity will very much oblige.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. John Martin Bolzius, March 2, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 13, concerning Salzburgher effects left in Europe.

Sir

Mr. [James] Vernon has deliver'd to the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia the Copy of a Letter from Mr. S. Urlsperger dated Augsburg Janry. 15, 1737 N. S. to Mr. Henry Newman acquainting him that Mr. Von Ploto had secured effects belonging to the Saltzburghers to a considerable value. The Trustees therefore desire You will inquire if any of the Saltzburghers at Ebenezer have left any Effects behind them, and if they have, that You will send over a Specification of their Demands, and a proper Authority from them to the Trustees, or Whoever else they may think proper to receive their said effects.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, March 9, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 14, concerning recruits for the Independent Company.

Mr. Causton

Sr

The Trustees have ordered that You send up from Savanah to Frederica a Boat and Guard with the Recruits Which the Bearer of this Mr. William Tolson Ensign carries over with him for the Independent Company under Capt. Massey.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, March 7, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 14-16, concerning reports to the Trustees, farming in Georgia, regulations for Georgia, Noble Jones as survevor, and Salzburger allowances. By the Peter and James, Capt. Dymond.

Mr Causton

Sir

The Trustees have received Your Letter of Novr. 26 and likewise that of December 14. and they have ordered me to tell you, that they expect You will now go on in sending them regularly a State of the Colony by every Ship.

The Trustees are very much concern'd to find by your Letters that many of the People don't think yet of Planting, and that either thro' Idleness, employing themselves too much in building, hiring themselves to Labour, or Living upon their Credit in Town, they entirely neglect the Improvements of their Lots; They therefore Require You to inform all the People, that those, who will be first intitled to their favour, will be such as are industrious in cultivating their Lands; and to put them in mind of the terms & Conditions of their several Grants.

The Trustees are persuaded that the proper Employment of the People in their several Plantations will be the surest means to remove all the Contentions, which You complain are amongst them.

The Trustees are sensible of the many ill Effects that must attend the great Credit that is given in the Province, and they will very soon send over their particular Orders for regulating the same, and the suing for Debts.

They are likewise preparing a Law for regulating the Watch, and till this can arrive, they recommend it to You to avoid as much as You can all Disputes relating thereto, and keep every thing as quiet as possible, and they hope and expect that a proper Obedience will be paid by every one to the Civil Power established there.

You take Notice in your last Letter of several Letters which have been sent from Charles Town to private Hands in order to lessen the Credit of the Colony, and that the People thereupon are very uneasy; Surely they cannot be affected by any Advices from thence, they must be sensible from the Jealousy that has been shewn, that no Arts will be wanting, no Arts unemploy'd to create Uneasinesses in Georgia; and at the same time they may be assured that the Trustees, who are so attentive to the Welfare of the Colony in every other particular, will be carefull of its Credit in the first place, and they must know, that their Industry in their several Plantations, as it will considerably diminish the Expences of the Colony, will enable the Trustees to Support its Credit the better.

The Trustees are apprehensive that the Negligence of Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor has been of great prejudice to the Colony; They therefore expect that You call upon him from time to time to do his Duty; You must enquire what Surveyors there are in Georgia, and whether any of these will undertake to Survey at Savannah on the same terms that Mr. Jones did, and in Case Mr. Jones will not go on to Survey You must Employ such of them as You shall find necessary within the Country of Savannah to run out the Lands within the said Country immediately, that the People may not suffer for the future by any Delays in Surveying their Lands, And You must enter into written Agreements with them upon the same terms as Mr. Jones's.

As the Lots at new Ebenezer are not yet Surveyed, the Trustees have ordered that the first and second Transport, who were removed thither, shall have the reduced allowance (the Particulars of which You'll find in Mr. [Harman] Verelst's Letter) continued to them up to September next, and You must not require any thing of them for repayment, but You must Compute the Crop which they took with them from Old Ebenezer as part of the said reduced Allowance.

The Trustees have ordered that the Saltzburghers of the third Transport shall be provided with the same Quantity of Tools and Utensils and other Necessarys for settling themselves as the former

Embarkations were; They have likewise ordered that the third Transport shall be provided with Swine and Poultry (the Particulars Mr. Verelst will tell You) for which there is a particular Benefaction.

The Trustees have likewise directed that the House for the Ministers of the Saltzburghers be built for which there is a particular Benefaction of £16. and You must Enquire whether any of the Saltzburghers employed by You in building the House of the Ministers at Old Ebenezer are unpaid; and if they are, You must pay them what is due to them upon that account. You must likewise pay the £ 50. for the Salary of Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius Mr. [Israel] Gronau and Mr. [Christopher] Ortman to the 1st. of Novr. last, and what Expences they have been at in borrowing Money for want of Payment of the same before.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, March 23, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 16-23, concerning William Bradley, supplies for Georgia, gifts to Tomo-Chi-Chi and Toonahowi, Causton's accounts, sola bills, payments in Georgia, Salzburgers, new settlers, Spanish troubles, and other Trustee affairs. By the Peter and James, Capt. Dymond.

Sir

Mr. [William] Bradley's Contract with the Trustees is to cultivate One hundred Acres of Land within one year with the use of 30 Servants belonging to the Trust in Consideration of ten Servants being allowed him for one year to be employed in cultivating his own Lot; and after the Expiration of the said year the said ten Servants to remain as his Servants; and £100 Sterl. to be paid him out of the year's Produce of the Publick Lands which he shall cultivate for the use of the Trust. As to the Maintenance of himself, family, and ten Servants. His own Maintenance is for one year 312 pds. of Meat 104 pds. of Rice, 104 pds. of Pease, 104 pds. of Flower, 39 Gallons of Strong Beer, 52 Quarts of Molasses, 16 pds. of Cheese, 8 pds. of Butter, 8 ounces of Spice, 8 pds. of Sugar, 4 Gallons of Vinegar, 24 pds. of Salt, 12 Quarts of Lamp Oyl, 12 pds. of Sope, and a pd. of Spun Cotton. The maintenance for each head of 12 Years old and upwards of his family for one year is 260 pds. of Meat, the Rice, Pease, Flower, Molasses, Cheese, Butter, Spice, Sugar, Vinegar, and Salt the same as to himself, 6 Quarts of Lamp Oyl, 12 pds of Sope and half a pound of Spun Cotton, but no Strong Beer. And the Maintenance for each of his ten Servants for one year is 200 pds. of Meat and 342 pds. of Rice, Pease or Indian Corn besides the value of 8s Sterling in Contingent food. And whatever Mr. Bradley has had since his and his family's arrivals must be accoted. as part, and what value is still wanting to compleat the above Allowances for one year from their Arrivals must be delivered and no more, of which I have sent Mr. Bradley a particular Accot. also. As to his Cultivating of Trust Lands with thirty Servants as that Number besides his ten are not yet under his Imployment a Proportion of Land must be computed for Cultivation and a Proportion of his Pay out of the Produce until he shall have thirty Servts. to imploy for the Trust. And what is necessary for the clearing and cultivating the Trust Lands and the Maintenance of those Servants so imployed must be furnished for that use, but not as Mr. Bradley's Property.

Inclosed You receive an Invoyce and Bill of Lading of what is Shipped and consigned to You from the Trust, as also of what is Shipped and consigned to You for the Saltzburghers by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and of a Box Shipped by Mrs. Lawley and consigned to You for her Son Richard Lawley at Frederica.

The Bill of Lading for the Trust contains a pair of Cullen Stones which are for an Hand Corn Mill for the Saltzburghers wch. please to deliver to Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius. Two Cases of Arms for the Southward the one to be delivered at Fort Frederica and the other at St. Andrew each Case containing 25 new Musquets and Bayonets. Four Boxes to the Revd. Mr. [John] Wesley and in another Box directed to You a large Parcel in brown Paper for the Revd. Mr. Wesley and a small Box for Mr. Bolzius which please to deliver, and a Parcel for Mr. [Thomas] Hawkins the Surgeon at the Alatamah in the same Box which please to forward to him and there is in a Bag a few Neapolitan Chesnuts for sowing in Georgia.

A Box for Thomas Oakes who is Servant to Mr. [Thomas] Young the Wheelwright, and which You are desired to take care of, and give him the Content as he has occasion for them, and favour me with a Line how he behaves. A Box for Richard Hart at Frederica who is Servant to William Abbot which please to forward, it comes from Richard Hart's Wife. A small Box for Robert Parker Junr. which please to deliver, a Box for John Millidge, a Box for Mr. [Henry?] Green a Shoemaker at Savannah and a Box for Henry Lloyd to be respectively delivered. A Box of Garden Seeds containing a small parcel only, the Season being so far advanced.

The Trustees have sent in a Box Mark'd TxC a Gift to TomoChachi of a Scarlet Garment with Gold Lace and Furr for his own Wear, and Camlet with Lining Silver Buttons & all Materials for making a full Suit of Cloaths for Tooanahowi which You are to get made up fit for him, and to give them to TomoChachi for him; and in a Keg mark'd TxC ten pounds of strong Gunpowder for TomoChachi which you are to acquaint him with the Strength of, that he may not put too much at a time in a Charge.

And there is in a Box directed to You some of the Trustees General Accots. to the 9th. of June last, those in Marble Paper are for the Principle People at Charles Town, and those in blew Paper for others there, and in Georgia who desire them. You will observe in the said Accots. what want I am in for the Particulars I have wrote to You for, and how every Payment You make requires a particular Accot. for what made, which I hope I shall always have for the future of Duplicate Bills of Parcels, Accots. and Receipts, the one for you to keep and the other for to be sent to England. I am in daily Expectation of your answers to the Querys already sent, and of your explanatory Particulars of your Payments to the end of July last, to which time your Cash Accots. are received, but want such Explanations and Copys of Accots. Currant whereon Moneys have been either received or paid. For until I have them I cannot discharge your Accots. to Post off the Particular Payments to the different heads of Services such Payments were made for.

In the same Box there are several Letters for Persons in Georgia which are to be delivered as directed. This Box the Captain has particular Care of, for the Trustees have sent you One thousand Pounds Sterling in Sola Bills filled up as on the 22d. of November 1736 by Francis Moore to himself & Signed by Mr. Oglethorpe, they are therefore now issuable by You as Money. The Date is made the day before Mr. Oglethorpe left Georgia, which make them appear regularly Issued there. They are Letter D. No. 101 to 200, £10 each. With which Bills in the first Place Settle with Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius his Accot. for the £ 50 the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge paid in to the Trustees for the Salarys of the Saltzburgh Ministers and Schoolmaster for half a year to the 1st. of November 1736 payable by that Society, accompting what Mr. Bolzius may have rec'd as part, and whatever Expences he may have been at in borrowing money for want of it You are to Repay; and send Mr. Bolzius's Receipt for the said £ 50 to Discharge the Trustees thereof. Then Pay Mr. John Wesley and Mr. [Benjamin] Ingham £50 apiece as Missionarys; accompting what they may have received as part, and send their Receipts in Discharge of so much of the Benefactions received for the Missionarys, these three Sums were to have been paid with part of the 1,500 £ in Sola Bills which arrived after Mr. Oglethorpe left Georgia and which were sent for back to England, they being of no use in America without Mr. Oglethorpe himself indorsed them. The rest of the 1000 £ Bills now sent You are for Supplying Provisions at the Southward, to buy Gun Powder for the Southward, (49 Kegs are on board consigned to John Brownfield) for Supplying Provisions to the Magistrates and Peace Officers in the Northern Division of Georgia, and to Mr. [William] Bradley's family and the Publick Servants; for supplying Provisions to the first & second Transport of the Saltzburghers on the reduced Allowance of 15 bushels of Indian Corn and 200 pds. of Meat each head a year and a Quart of Molasses each head a week, which the Trustees have ordered to be continued to them to September next at that rate, without their repaying it to the Trust; particular Benefactions having been received for the Saltzburghers. But in their Accot. from Mr. [John] Vat's leaving them to the said September 1737 whatever their Crop at old Ebenezer amounts to, or whatever has been advanced or delivered to them already since their Settling at new Ebenezer must be accoted. as part of the said reduced Allowance to September next Of which You are desired to make up an Accot. with Mr. Bolzius and send it to the Trustees Signed by him. If the new Boat for the Saltzburghers has not been paid for, the Trustees desire You will Pay for it. The Trustees have been informed That You employed from Saltzburgh Carpenters in building Mr. [Israel] Gronau's house at Old Ebenezer & have not paid them. If You hired them for that purpose & they are not paid, You are desired to Pay them; But the Trustees understood that the English Carpenters and twenty Negroes were employed in that and other Buildings at Old Ebenezer. Please therefore to let the Trustees know if the Saltzburgh Carpenters were so employed or not. A particular Benefactor has enabled the Trustees to direct You to expend £16 Sterl. in the building the Minister's House and a School House at New Ebenezer, to furnish each Man of the 3d. Transport of Saltzburghers with a Cock and an Hen, whom I think are now 24 Men in Number and to every five heads of the said men and women and Children which I think are now about 55 heads, a Sow, a Turkey Hen and a Goose, which when delivered and the said £16 expended send the Trustees a particular Accot. of the whole Charge of the said Poultry & Sows and building Signed by Mr. Bolzius to Discharge the Trustees of the said Benefaction. As to the Provisions Tools and Necessarys for the said third Transport Mr. Oglethorpe gave You Directions therein which are again repeated. Their Provisions for the first year was to be as New Settlers which are the same as in this Letter mentioned to Mr. [William] Bradley and family and the Credit of 20 s p head which Mr. Oglethorpe ordered them for Tools and Necessarys was to be made up to the Quantitys of Tools and Necessarys furnished new Settlers including the Iron Potts sent them in June last as part, and whatever has been advanced them or they have received since their Arrival must be accoted. as part of the said Supplys, and Accot. of which must be made up by you and Signed by Mr. Bolzius and sent to the Trustees.

The Trustees desire you would order the remainder of the Saltzburghers Lands at New Ebenezer to be set out as soon as possible; that they may not be hindered in raising a Maintenance for themselves.

The Trustees have received two certified Accots. You Signed to Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh the one for £417:19:8 Curcy. the Balance of his Accots. of Guns and Duffils and the other for £ 6967:11:7 Curcy. the Balance of his Accot of Provisions and Necessarys, which will be paid when the Parliamentary Grant is received. They have also received from You the Copys of the following Accots. But no certified Accots. thereof are come to hand viz. Mr. Hugh Bryan's

Accot. whereon is a Balance Stated of £ 582:15:8 Sterl. due, Mr. Wm. Bellinger's Accot. amounting to £1738:11:3 Curcy, Mr. Wm. Clays Accot. amounting to £1413:2:0 Curcy, and Mr. David Provoost's Accot. amounting to £112:18:11 Sterling. The Trustees desire you will send them as particular Accompt as you can of all other Demands in or for the Colony to Midsummer next.

The Passengers by this Ship are John Venables bred on Upholsterer who pays his own Passage and settles at his own Expence on a Lot of 50 Acres which must be set out for him; his Father has paid the Trustees £12 Sterling to have the Value thereof delivered him in Provisions in Georgia in the first Year after his Arrival; The Trustees must therefore have an Accot of such Provisions to that Value Signed by the said John Venables as received to discharge them therefrom. The Ensign to the Independant Company his Wife and family with eight Recruits and the Wife of one of them, the Ensign has a Letter to you for a Boat and Guard to carry the Recruits to the Southward. Elizabeth Brownfield goes to her Brother's. Robert Gilbert returns to his Settlement and gave the inclosed Note to repay his Passage in Georgia; which You may give him time for doing with the most Conveniency to him. John Pye comes over to be employed as a Clerk in the Store to be maintained with the Colony Provisions and paid 10 £ Sterling a year for 3 years for Cloathing and Extrarys. I have inclosed you his articles and he has received 5 £ Sterling in Advance which is indorsed thereon. There are two Women Servts. for you which McBain hired and their Indentures are sent you inclosed in a Letter from him. The Trustees Pay their Passage and have found them with Bedding and a pair of Shoes to each to be charged to Your Accot. in part of your Allowance for keeping the Stores. There are four Men Servants whose Indentures Capt. Dymond will indorse to the Trustees and deliver you, they are for the two Brickmakers at Frederica [John] Robenson and [George] Spencer, & must be sent to them. There is a Servant also on board for Mr. [James] Haselfoot which Mrs. Haselfoot bound her Self for her husband and whose Indenture I have inclosed to Mr. [James] Haselfoot.

Samuel Lacey having wrote for his Wife and Children to Come over to him, and desired £10 Sterling to be advanced her for Necessarys. The Trustees have Complied with his Request, and She received the said £10 which she will acquaint her husband of. She gave me a Receipt upon the back of her husband's Letter and therefore he will Pay you the said £10 for the Trust in Discharge thereof as also £15 more for the Passage of his Wife & his Son and Daughter they coming by this Ship; Which when paid let the Trustees know That Samuel Lacey may be discharged therefrom.

Mary Cooper the widow of Joseph Cooper having sent you a Letter of Attorney to Receive the Rent of her House let to Mr. [Henry] Parker the 3d Bailiff at £10.10.0 Sterling a year from 16

June 1735 and to Remit her the said Rent in the Trustees Sola Bills. But having a present Occasion for Money and applying to the Trustees they have paid her £10.10.0 for one year's Rent to be paid You for their use by virtue of the said Letter of Attorney, which You are to Charge Your Self with when received, and Remit her only what you may receive more than the said £10.10.0.

Mrs. Lawley having received of the Trustees the balance of her late husband's Benefaction for Richard Lawley at Frederica, has consented that if her Son's House is built as was intended with that Benefaction of £10. the Box consigned to You for her Son shall make it good to the Trustees. But if the said £10 or £6.5.0 which was the Balance of the £10 is not applied in Georgia, and her Son be living, the Box is to be delivered to her Son, but if her Son should be not living and no such application made of the said Benefaction, then the Box must be sent back to England to be returned to her.

Mrs. [Elizabeth] Stanley the Midwife being near her time The Trustees have assisted her with six pounds and six shillings Sterling to defray her Charges until She is ready to return to Georgia again, and which You are to acquaint her husband of to Repay the Trustees that Sum in Accot. in Georgia which You are to Charge your Self with when received.

There has been a Petition presented to the Trustees in the name of Jacob Lopes de Crasto setting forth That he has married Ziporah late Wife of David Lopes de Paz and is thereby possessed of 100 Acres of Land; and desires Leave to dispose of one half thereof to such purchaser as he can get for the same. Which the Trustees have desired You to Examine into, first to know if the Wife desires to surrender her Interest for Life to the Trustees & then who the Purchaser is that will be proposed who is not possessed of Land already; and on your Report they will consider it.

The late Wm. Wise's Nephew has been at the Office for an Accot. of his Uncles Effects which you are desired to send over. I have a Copy of his will.

Capt. [George] Dymond brings over Provisions in case you wanted them, which give him a Receipt for, Specifying the qualitys and Quantitys.

Mr. John Murcott has been at the Office complaining of Theophilus Hetherington's usage of him against whom he had obtained a Judgment for about £30 in Debt and Costs; and he produced a Letter from him wrote in a very daring manner, acknowledging himself capable of paying him, and yet refusing it. Which the Trustees blame him very much for, and expect that as soon as he can he does the man Justice and Pays him; Please to speak to him of it, and let the Trustees know what he says.

The Trustees being alarmed with Reports of the Spaniards intending a Descent on Georgia, they desire you will be watchful, and very careful to avoid the beginning of Hostilities, and to prevent the Indians from giving offence by their Inclinations of falling on the Spaniards, or Spanish Indians being in the least pursued; and that you would send to Frederica and the Southern Settlements to have the same watchfulness and Caution.

Defence is the Business of the Inhabitants of Georgia, and I hope a watchful Guard, and keeping the Indians in a defensive manner only; will with the Protection and good Providence of God, prevent any Design on Georgia being carried into Execution.

Harman Verelst to the Rev. John Martin Bolzius, March 17, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 23-25, notifying him of supplies for Salzburgers, surveys at New Ebenezer, and the third transport of Salzburgers. By the Peter and James, Capt. Dymond.

Revd. Sir

I received Your Letter acknowledging the Receipt of the Tokens the Trustees sent You and Mr. [Israel] Gronau, the Executing the Trustees order thereon gave me pleasure; and I shall on all occasions assist to the utmost of my Power to the Welfare of the Saltzburghers.

As to the first and second Transport of the Saltzburghers whom Mr. Oglethorpe consented to remove to new Ebenezer at their Request, and that their Crop at Old Ebenezer should be for their use towards their Subsistance. The Trustees have considered them to be assisted from the Store on the reduced Allowance to September next without expecting Repayment thereof, the Particulars whereof are over leaf, but their Crop at Old Ebenezer and whatever has been advanced to the Saltzburghers since their new Settling must be accompted as part.

As to the New Boat, Mr. [Thomas] Causton had Directions to Pay for it at the Trustees Expence; and if he has not it will be done by him, for which purpose I have wrote to him by this Ship.

As to the Lands Set out for the Saltzburghers at New Ebenezer there are more already Set out than cultivated to raise their Subsistance from, and Directions are given to have the Remainder set out with all possible Expedition; in which setting out of Lands the Surveyor as much as can be is to do equal Justice in the marking out each Person's Lot, wherein some part may be of one Soil and some of another, to be improved by the Owner according to the different nature of each, wherein no one can expect more than Neighbour's fare, and the Case of Setting out Lands makes it impossible to be otherwise. Therefore if a Garden Lot proves Pine Barren some other part of the Lot may be good, and until the whole can be set out the Saltzburghers must assist one another where good

Ground is to be returned in assistance in other good Ground when the whole is set out, which I hope will soon be done.

As to the third Transport of Saltzburghers they were Computed part of the last Imbarkations for the Southward, and it was intended to have desired Mr. [Israel] Gronau to have ministered unto them there, but the altering that Intention on their Arrival in Georgia occasioned great Difficultys to provide for them as first Settlers. All their Tools, Necessarys and Provisions being on board those Ships for the Southward, which could not be unpacked at Tybee, nor until they were Debarked where the said Imbarkations were appointed to be Settled. This Consideration must take off all blame from the Trustees who had so fully provided for them in the same ample manner as the former Saltzburghers.

In this Situation therefore the Trustees sent their Direction for the Supplying them with Provisions as first Settlers and with Iron Potts Tools and Necessarys for Settling themselves, which I have again repeated, and am Satisfied it will be, if it has not already been Complied with; But then whatever they have received must be accompted as part.

A particular Benefaction has enabled the Trustees to send Orders for a Cock and Hen to be given to each man of the third Transport of the Saltzburghers; and a Sow a Turkey Hen and a Goose to every five heads of the said Transport, and that £16. Sterling should be laid out for building your house and school house at New Ebenezer.

Mr. Gronau's house at Old Ebenezer as well as the other Buildings there as I understood were Erected by the English Carpenters and ye Twenty Negroes that were employed; as to the Saltzburgh Carpenters if employed I have wrote to Mr. Causton to know and if under any Contact for Payment unsatisfied to be sure it will be made good, and have desired it should.

The Accident of your not receiving the £50 paid in by the Honourable Society for promoting Christian Knowledge for your Salarys to the 1st of November last, was owing to the Sola Bills sent for Payment thereof to Mr. Oglethorpe not being arrived before he sailed from Georgia. But on Receipt of this Letter if it has not been paid you it will be by Mr. [Thomas] Causton together with whatever Expences you have been at in borrowing Money for want thereof.

[P.S.] My humble Service to Mr. Gronau. I have sent You from the Trust a pair of Cullen Stones for an Hand Mill as Mr. Zeigenhagen desired for the Saltzburghers. The reduced Allowance is to each head for a year. 15 bushels of Indian Corn & 200 pds. of Meat & a Quart of Molasses a week.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, March 24, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 25, concerning Joseph Watson. By the Peter and James, Capt. Dymond.

Sir

Last Week a Petition (of which the inclosed is a copy) was presented by Mrs. Watson to the King in Council relating to her husband's [Joseph Watson's] Confinement. To which the Trustees desire your particular answer, supported with such Evidence as You have that can Speak to it; which Evidence may be given by Affidavits before the Recorder. Loose no time in answering this Petition & be prudent in the manner of doing it.

Harman Verelst to Samuel Eveleigh, March 24, 1736/7, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 25-26, concerning Eveleigh's accounts. By the Peter and James, Capt. Dymond.

Sir

The Common Council of the Trustees since Mr. Oglethorpe's arrival, and communicating to them the use of purchasing the Guns and Duffils with the £500 Bill he sent You in May last, and that the said Guns and Duffils were fit for future Occasions Did Order me to Pay the said Bill together with Interest. Notage and Protest amounting to £ 510.0.3 which I have done to Mr. Baker the 20th. of Janry. last. I have lately rec'd from him two certified Accots. belonging to You, the one to Balance the Accot. of the said Guns and Duffils and the other of Provisions and Necessarys furnished the Colony, which will be examined by the Committee of Accompts and reported on; and I have no reason to apprehend any Objection will be made thereto. They shall be the first Accompts dispatched as soon as the present hurry of Business is over, and when reported will be ordered for Payment in June next. The Trustees are much obliged to You for your Zeal and Service to Georgia and your kind Correspondence.

Benjamin Martyn to Lt. Gov. Thomas Broughton of South Carolina, April 18, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 26, concerning reported Spanish attack on Georgia.

Sir,

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia have received a Letter from You dated Febry. 7, 1736/7 giving Notice of Advices which You have receiv'd from Commodore Dent that the

Spaniards have form'd a Design to attack the Colony of Georgia.

They have order'd me Sr to return You their thanks for the Information which You have been so kind as to give them, and to assure You, that they have taken and will take the most Effectual Measures to the utmost of their Power for the Assistance and Defence of the Colony under their care; and they have no doubt but you will find the Persons with whom they have intrusted the Administration of Affairs in Georgia ready on all occasions to join with You in such Measures as shall be agreed by them to be necessary for the support and defence of the Colony.

Harman Verelst to Elisha Dobree at Frederica, April 19, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 27, concerning Mrs. Dobree coming to Georgia.

Sir

The Trustees rec'd your Letter dated the 17th. of Decr. last, and there will be care taken for sending a Minister to Frederica, and finding proper Instruction for the Children also.

Mrs. Dobree was sent to, to know if She cared to Go over to You with her family; She was very willing provided She could be Satisfied how You could provide for them, which is what She waits for, whever You are able to do that, and let her know; and She applys to the Trustees thereupon, they will facilitate your familys coming over to You. Mrs. Dobree at present maintains herself and family and therefore is the more desirous to be Satisfied how You can maintain them before she goes.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Christie, April 19, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 27, concerning the courts in Georgia and their judgments.

Sir,

The Trustees have rec'd the Copys of the Proceedings of the Town Court at Savannah, But they observe Several Tryals at the said Court whereon no Judgments have been Passed.

They therefore desire You will review the last Accot. of the said Proceedings which You sent, and let them know what Sentences have been passed and how such Sentences have been executed upon the several Verdicts that required Sentences; and which have not yet been mentioned by You.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, April 19, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 28-29, concerning Ann Clark, certified accounts, servants, Elizabeth Lacy, a clock for the church, and Hugh Anderson. Inclosed to Samuel Eveleigh by the Princess Carolina, Capt. Coe.

Sir,

Herewith You have Copys of the Letters by Capt. Nickleson and by the Peter and James Capt. Dymond. I have further to add that Mr. Thomas Siddons who is Uncle to Ann Clark the Orphan and Daughter of Henry and Ann Clark who was put out a Servant to Mr. [Joseph] Hetherington; has applied to the Trustees to have his Niece the said Ann Clark brought back to England, She having some small Assistance left her, and he having engaged to take Care of her. Whereupon the Trustees have ordered That the said Ann Clark shall be brought back by Capt. Dymond who has promised to take Care of her; and You must acquaint Mr. Hetherington therewith that he may Comply with such Order, She being only his Servant till otherwise provided for.

The Trustees have received the 3 following Certified Accots. which You acquainted them off. vizt. Mr. Hugh Bryan's Mr. Wm. Bellinger's and Mr. David Provoost's. But Mr. Wm. Clay's Certified Accot is not yet come to hand.

They have also received two certified Accots. which You inclosed to Mr. Ogelthorpe the 27th. of Janry. last giving Advice of Paying the same in Sola Bills without Mr. Oglethorpe's Indorsement vizt. To Mr. Barns £ 40 for £39.19.8d. due to him, and Messrs. Minis and Salomon's for £ 215 due to them for a Cargo from New York. The Trustees judging those Bills of no use without a proper Indorsement on each had ordered and have sent You by the Peter & James £ 1000 with proper Indorsements on them for the Services they are appropriated to defray; and being uncertain whether any more of the £1500 Sola Bills which by their Letter of the 14th. of Janry. last they desired to be sent back, have been paid before the Receipt of their Letter to discharge Certified Accots. sent over before You received those Bills. They are obliged to Postpone the Paying those Accots. for some time until they receive an Answer from You to their said Letter of the 14th. of January; and they are very much Surprized You did not write to them the 10th. of Febry. last after having paid to Mr. [John] Brownfield £ 178 more of the said Sola Bills. Your not writing to the Trustees by the same opportunity as Mr. Brownfield did, notwithstanding You have been so often desired to omit no opportunity of writing to them; and this Case of the Sola Bills being of so particular a nature which so much required their hearing from you; They cannot assign a Reason for not receiving a Letter from You, and should be glad to know the Occasion.

There were two men Servants shipped at Gravesend on board the Peter and James which Capt. Dymond had Instructions to deliver to You with their Indentures to be sent to [Richard] Cooper the Millwright and employed by him for the Publick Service in fitting up and using the Saw Mill and other Millwrights Work. There is another Saw Mill bespoke and to be sent over as soon as possible.

Samuel Lacey's Wife [Elizabeth] and Children did not go with Capt. Dymond, notwithstanding She was on board at Blackwall but they intend to go by the next opportunity.

The Trustees desire you will take Care of Preserving the Clock for the Church which was sent over that it may not be spoiled and to prevent which if it is not put up in some useful place, they direct it should until the Church is built to move it into which will be the best means of Preserving it.

Mr. [Hugh] Anderson lately sailed from Crommarty in Scotland to Georgia. The Trustees have ordered a Credit to be given him in Georgia in case he shall want it, of 12 bushels of Corn and 200 pds. of Meat for himself and each of his Servants for a year.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, May 4, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 30, concerning John Warwick.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia have resolved to grant a Town Lot within the Town of Savannah to Mr. John Warwick[91] the Bearer of this. You are therefore to acquaint the Trustees nam'd in the Trust Grant that they are order'd to put him in possession of such a Lot; and in case there is no vacant Lot in the Town of Savannah they must get a Lot of 50 Acres mark'd out for him in the most convenient Part of the Province nearest to Savannah and put him in posession thereof.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 5, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 30, concerning Causton's reports, Spanish danger, and Elizabeth Lacy. Inclosed to Samuel Eveleigh by the Princess Carolina, Capt. Coe.

Sir

The 29th of last month the Trustees rec'd your Letter dated 10th. of Febry. 1736 with the Copys therewith inclosed and much approve of your Answer to Lt. Govr. Broughton's Letter; and on the 3d. instant they rec'd your Letter dated 24th of Febry. 1736 with the Copys and List of the Tythings therewith inclosed. Your reasons for not sending into the Indian Nation to invite the Indians down at this Juncture are very well Stated and very just; and the Trustees are fully Satisfied with your Endeavours for the Publick Safety. They have ordered the Paymt. of those Bills You drew on Mr. Oglethorpe after having heard your Letter read for what they were drawn. The Trustees hope that the Spaniards Designs will not be executed, but defeated by the early notice, the Stationed Ships and the Peoples Courage, crowned with the Almighty Protection, who has hitherto preserv'd so many Imbarkations and the Colony itself from the many Alarms it has heretofore been under.

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[91] No record has been found that Warwick came to Georgia.

[P.S.] Mr. Oglethorpe would have wrote to You but he is so much hurried he couldnot. Saml. Lacey's Wife [Elizabeth] & Son & Daur come by Capt. Coe's Ship, let Mr. Lacey her husband know it That he may fetch his Wife from Charles Town. He is to repay to You the £15 for their Passage, the £10 advanced her by his Desire and £2.2.0 more on her going on board yesterday.

Harman Verelst to John Hossack & Co. at Inverness, April 23, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 31-32, concerning Scottish servants and supplies, clerks for Causton, death of Elizabeth Warren Hood (or Wood).

Sirs

Last Wednesday the Trustees agreed with the Owner of the Ship Two Brothers to go to Inverness and imbark 40 Men Servants to be Shipped within 14 days after her Arrival at Inverness by the Order and for the Accot. of the Trustees.

The Trustees thereupon ordered me to acquaint You thereof and to request your employing Archibald McBean or whom else You think proper to engage them; those of 20 Years and upwards are to serve 4 Years, those under 20 Years old are to serve until they are 24. The Indentures of which Servants when bound to the Person who engages them, must be indorsed by him with his Name on the back of that part of the Indentures which the Servants Sign and those parts of their Indentures must be delivered to You; Which the Trustees desire You would inclose and forward by the same Ship to Mr. Thomas Causton at Savannah in Georgia who will have Instructions for employing them in the Publick Service, and please to favour the Trustees with a List of their Names and Ages. The Charge the Trustees pay for engaging them is Twenty Shillings Sterling for each Servant.

The Trustees have ordered 40 Beds to be made of Sack Cloth with one End open and unstuffed which each Servant may fill with Straw himself, a Bolster for each of the same Sack Cloth ready filled with Flocks, and a large Blanket to each Bed which will be sent from hence in the Ship & which comes to 5s/19 Sterling each Sute of such Bedding.

Mr. Provost Lindesay thinks the properest Clothing for the Servants will be a short Coat and short Hose of Tartan and a Tartan Plaid the Coat and Hose of abt. 12d. a yard Sterling and the Plaid abt. 14d. The Trustees allow as far as 19s 3d Sterling for cloathing of each Servt. which makes the Cloathing and Bedding 1.5s together some of the Servts may want more than others for the present with the addition of Shirts, Bonnetts, & wt. they wear on their feet therefore as far as 19s/3 each for 40 or so many of them as shall be shipped the Trustees will pay yr. Draught for as well as the 20s each for engaging which yr. Accot. with the Trust will discharge by the engaging & cloathing of such Servts. at £1.19s.3d each.

I shewed Mr. Beans [McBeans] Letter to Mr. Oglethorpe & you are desired to buy for the Trust to be used in Georgia for the Highlanders there & now going 300 yards of Tartan at 12d. Sterling a yard for short Coats & short Hose & 1200 yds. of Tartan at 14d. Sterl. a yard for Plaids to be packed in a Bale & mark'd G&C Tartan of which Bale please to send the Dimensions of length, Breadth & Depth to settle the freight therof with the Owner here & let yr. Capt. sign 3 Bills of Lading for it one whereof please to inclose to Mr. Causton the other the Capt. will keep & the third please to send to the Trustees. I will send some Blanks for filling up.

You are further desired to buy 12 Spinning Wheels with some Wool & Hemp or flax for the Women to be employed in & consign the Sd. Spinning Wheels &c to Mr. Causton & insert them in the said Bills of Lading the Expence of all which please to draw on the Trustees for and discharge yrself by yr. accts. thereof.

The 40 Servts. are to be ship'd as bound to save Charges & the Trustees are to allow the Owners for Victualling each of them from the Time of Shipping to the Time of Sailing from Inverness therefore the Trustees must know the Time when each of the said 40 Servts. was shipped and when the Ship weigh'd anchor for Sailing by the next Post after the Ship shall sail from Inverness.

Mc Bean was desired by his Countrymen and others in Georgia to come to Scotland to engage Servts. for them which they are to pay the Capt. for on Delivery in Georgia & the Owner in Consideration of Mc Beans Trouble gives him his own Passage back & the Passage of some Servts. for himself in proportion to the Number he shall engage and Ship over and above the 40 to be shipped for the Trustees. The Owner of the Ship who once thought to send the Ship all at his own Risque advanced to McBean £9.18s. 6d Sterling for Cloaths & his charges to Scotland and therefore what he earns of the engaging money for the 40 Servts. for the Trust must be repaid to the Capt.

as far as the 5d £9.15.6 who will bring you McBeans Rects. for the same and McBeans said Earnings must also defray his Charges till on Board.

Your good Offices in facilitating the Freighting & Dispatching this Ship which will sail in 10 Days for Inverness will add to the Favours the Trustees have already received from you & much oblige them.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, May 11, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 32, granting 50 acres to George Foster.

Sir,

The Trustees have resolved to give a Lot of fifty Acres in the Town of Frederica to Mr. George Foster the Bearer of this; You are therefore to acquaint the Trustees named in the Trust Grant for the said Town that they are ordered to put him in Possession of a Lot as soon as they conveniently can.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 20, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 33-36, concerning accounts, sola bills, supplies and servants sent, clerks for Causton, spinning in Georgia, death of Elizabeth Warren Hood (or Wood), and rent of Mrs. Frances Watts. By the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Sir,

Since my last by Capt. Coe the Trustees have rec'd a Certified Accot. for £ 218.7.5 Sterl. dated the 29th of Decr. last & Stated to be due to Messrs. Minis and Salomons, to whom the 27th Janry. following You paid £ 215 in Sola Bills unissued by Mr. Oglethorpe for another Certified Accot. as both these Accots. came to the Trustees hands together from Mr. Levi, and if they were both sent from Georgia by the Owners of them together; It is a Wonder Sola Bills were not required for both. The Trustees have rec'd no Accot. from You of the above £ 218.7s.5d and in Your Letter of the 24th of Febry. last You mention that You believe the People who You shall buy Provisions of will take the Sola Bills You received as they are and that in such Case You will certify the Goods bought; But if they should not do so Mr. [Samuel] Montaigut and Mr. [Paul] Jenys are both willing to let You have Carolina Curcy. for them at 650£ P Cent advance. And as the Trustees have not yet rec'd any subsequent Letter in answer to theirs relating to the said Sola Bills they are obliged to continue postponing the Payment of Your Certified Accots. to prevent any double

Payment with their Sola Bills; since they have been already taken for Certified Accots.

The Trustees rec'd a Letter from Mr. Robert Ellis dated Charles Town the 21st. of March 1736 acquainting them of a Certified Accot. of Goods delivered amounting to £372.19.2 1/2 Sterl. but there is no Letter from You thereupon assigning a reason why You did not pay for them. The said Letter mentions that the Frederica Sloop is gone to Philadelphia for another Load of Provision by your Order; when that arrives You will send the Trustees a particular Accot. thereof and I hope the £1,000 Sola Bills by Capt. Dymond will reach You time enough to Pay for that Load of Provision thereout.

Inclosed You receive the Invoyce and Bill of Lading of what was Shipped in London on board the Two Brothers Capt. Thomson. Mr. [John] Hossack will send You an Accot. of what shall be shipped at Inverness where Capt. Thomson is going for 40 Men Servants for the Trustees to be employed in the Publick Work and several of them must be set to Sawing Timber and Boards, for which purpose there are Saws and files put on board.

The Olive Oyl, Emory and Sand Paper in the Invoyce are for Cleaning the Musquets and Guns with.

The 2 Boxes I D No. 2 and 3 are for Mr. [John] McLeod the Scots Minister at the Darien which please to forward, with the Cloathing for Capt. [Edward] Masseys Company which he has shipped on board this Ship and desires may be sent with the utmost Care and Expedition.

The 2 Tubs of Vines came from Mr. King's Vineyard and are for planting in Georgia.

There was 1/2 an hhd. of Rape Eager[92] and a Brush for sprinkling it Shipped for Use in the Voyage.

The Indentures for the 40 Men Servants Mr. [John] Hossack will send You indorsed for the Trustees Accot. whose freight the Trustees pay, and for whom they have sent 40 Beds of Sack Cloth with one End open to be filled with Straw, a Bolster of the same filled with Flocks and a large Blanket to each Bed.

Col. [William] Stephens has sent you a Letter about employing 6 Men Servants he has wrote to Scotland for to come by this Ship, being part of 10 he intends to have for himself and to settle in Georgia on a Grant of 500 d, acres of Land lately granted him.

Inclosed You receive 2 Indentures Signed John Younghusband[93] and Wm. Colthred and indorsed by George Foster to whom they were bound. The Occasion of their Indorsements is to secure the freight of £5 each and 8d a day each from their being Shipped to their Sailing from Inverness which the said George Foster is to Pay You in Georgia and which the Capt. will inform You of; The said Foster goes by this Ship to settle on a 50 Acres Lot at Frederica, and the Servants must remain to be employed for the Publick Use until he Pays You the said Expence of them.

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[92] A sour wine or vinegar used as a disinfectant.

[93] The name is given as John Young in the List of Early Settlers, p. 58, and nothing else is known about this person.

All the other Servants on board whether Men or Women, their Indentures are indorsed to the Capt. to secure the freight and Charges of them which the Owner sends at his own Risque and has ordered the Captain to wait one month to receive £10 a piece for them. But if any of them should not be paid for at the Expiration of the said month of 30 days from the Ship's Arrival at Savannah, the Capt has Leave to deliver to You those Servants whose Indentures are indorsed to him or are bound to him with the Indentures themselves for the Trustees Use to be employed in the Publick Work. And You are to make a List of such (if any there are so delivered) inserting their Names Ages and times of Service, and give the Capt. a Rect. for them for his Owners Use here.

Inclosed You have the Articles under the Seal for John Pye who was sent to be a Clerk to You by the Ship Peter and James Capt. Dymond which please to deliver to him. And the Trustees have sent You another Clerk by this Ship named Saml. Hurst and also one for the Store at Frederica named Saml. Smallwood; Counterparts of whose Articles I have also inclosed to you. Saml. Smallwood may go up with the Cloathing for Capt. Massey's Company.

The People at Darien are to have the Refusal of Servants which the Capt. is to receive the Money for, they coming from Scotland.

Mr. [John] Hossack has been directed by the Trustees to buy 300d Yards of Tartan for short Coats and short Hose, and 1200 Yards of Tartan for Plaids as also 12 Spinning Wheels with some Wool and Hemp or Flax for the Women to be employed in Spinning which he will send by this Ship and Consign to You for the Highlanders already in Georgia and the 40 Men Servants now going.

Capt. Thomson has Directions to get 2 Men Servants for Charles Wheeler at his Mother's Expence and his Mother has desired me to write to You That if her Son should want any Tools as far as 40 s Sterl. or Provision for his Servants as far as £8 Sterl. She will Pay the Money here on her Sons Certifying he has been Supplied with that or any less Value. But this Supply is only to be in case he should absolutely want it and cannot do without it, which the Revd. Mr. Smith who knows his Mother desired me to mention to You.

There is one Mr. [John] Warwick on board this Ship who goes at his own Expence to settle on a 50 Acres Lot for which he has a particular Letter.

Capt. Thomson has bound one Mary Jones as a Servant to be delivered to a good family in Georgia. She is a Neighbour's Child in Westminister and was brought to the Office to desire her being recommended to a family that would use her well.

The Widow [Elizabeth] Warren who married Wood [Hood] is dead. She died the 30th. of March last, her Son Richard who has the House and Land now being an Orphan, the Premisses late his father's must be taken Care of for his Use, he is now at Sea with his father in Law; which father in Law has no right to that Lot now his Wife is dead. Warren's Daughter [Elizabeth] is here in England whether She will come over or not is not yet determined.

Let Mrs. [Elizabeth] Stanley's Husband [Joseph] know the Trustees have let her have Two Guineas more which he is to repay to You for their Use.

[P.S.] Mrs. Frances Watts the Widow of Mr. [Will] Cox has sent You a Letter of Attorney to receive the Rent of her house which is here inclosed, and the Trustees have paid her £20 in part of what You are thereby to receive for her, and when rec'd You are to Charge Your self with that Value on the Trustees Accot. and Remit her only what You may receive more than the said £20. Tell Mr. [James] Haselfoot That the Charges of the Servant sent to him by the Peter and James is a Loan to him from the Trust at the Request of his Wife.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 21, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 36, recommending Thomas Upton.

Sir,

The Bearer Mr. Thos. Upton has a Grant for 150 Acres of Land to Settle on at the Southward, and his Friends intend to pay unto the Trust £30 for that Value to be delivered in Provisions in Georgia, Of which I shall acquaint You by my next Letter, in the meantime The Earl of Egmont recommends Mr. Upton and his Wife to your Advice and Assistance until the above limited Credit is sent You.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 27, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 37-39, concerning Scottish servants, Archibald McBean, guns for Darien servants, Oglethorpe's regiment, and salary of the Rev. John MacLeod. Encloased to Samuel Eveleigh by the Seaforth Man of War, Capt. Scott.

Sir

Capt. Thomson Sailed with the Ship Two Brothers on Saturday last for Inverness in Scotland to imbark 40 Men Servants which Mr. [John] Hossack was wrote to to engage for the Trustees, and whose Indentures Mr. Hossack will inclose to You. The Charges of them Servants to the Trustees amount to £7.5.0 Sterling each for engaging Clothing Bedding and the freight of them; But such of them that are Shipped before the day of Sailing from Inverness The Trustees Pay 8d a day for their Victualling from the day of their Shipping to the Day of their Sailing from Inverness; and towards the Voyage to Inverness the Trustees also Pay fifteen shillings each being £30, they having Contracted for 40 to be Shipped, Which makes the whole £ 8 Sterl. each besides the Victualling before Sailing; And if a lesser Number than 40 are Shipped they are also to Pay the further Sum of 40s for each of the 40 short Shipped. These Servants are to be sent to Lieut. Moore MacKintosh at the Darien with a List of them, and You are to Acquaint him That he is to offer to each Freeholder of the Darien that was there when Mr. Oglethorpe left the Place (beginning by the oldest) to take one of the said Servants and give Security by Bond for Repaying to the Trustees or their Order in Georgia the Sum of £ 8 Sterling in twelve months from that time; And as Alex. Cameron paid Mr. Francis Moor £5 Sterling for a Servant to be sent him, one other of the said Servants is to be delivered him in Discharge thereof, and he must give a Bond as above for the £ 3 Deficiency. And the remaining Number of the Servants sent by the Trustees Lieut. Moore Mackintosh [John MacKintosh Mohr] is to Set to work in Sawing and Cutting up Timber in any of the ungranted Lands near the Darien for the use of the Publick. The Timber to be Sawed into Inch and half Boards and Feather Edge Boards, for which purpose Whip Saws & Cross Cutt Saws are sent by this Ship; That a Stock of Boards may be ready for the Trustees Service. And You are to send up Provision to supply those remaining Servants with four pds. of Meat a Week each, a bushel of Corn and two pd. and an half of Butter a month each, and seven pd. of Cheese a Quarter each. These Servants being Shipped by Mr. Hossack,[Archibald] McBeane has nothing to do with the Disposal of them at all or giving any Directions concerning them.

As to the other Servants shipped on bourd the said Ship for Persons who had desired McBeane to get them Servants, all their Indentures will be indorsed to the Capt. to secure for his Owner the Money the Capt. is to receive for them in Consideration of all Risque and Charges; And the said Owner gives MacBeane his Passage and the Passage of some Servants for himself in proportion to the Number of Servants McBeane shall Ship on the Owner's Risque, And in that Case where the People of Darien can pay the Capt. for any (over & above the said Loan of one to each Freeholder) they should have the Refusal, as coming from their own Country. And You are to recommend a kind Usage to be given to all the Servants thus brought; and to be civil to McBeane who tho' he was not employed by the Trustees but by Mr. Hossock whom they employed, yet in some Measure he has been instrumental in this Supply of Servants.

In March last You had a Copy sent You of Mrs. [Joseph] Watson's Petition which You were desired to send your Answer to supported with sufficient Proofs upon Oath. That is to say Affidavits sworn before a Magistrate and duly Certified. And it is further necessary That there should be like Affidavits sent over of the Acts of Lunacy Watson has committed, such as his Painting himself, running about naked, threatning to bring down Storms and Showers of Blood, Saying Mrs. [Mary] Musgrove had bewitched People; and his other Figarys;[94] Together with Tallahumes and the other Evidences relating to the Poison of Skee.

The Trustees having sent a Representation to the Committee of Council on Mrs. Watson's Petition, I have Inclosed You a Copy of it. And by the next Opportunity Directions will be sent to the Bayliff and Recorder of Savannah relating to Watson's Affair.

You receive inclosed a Copy of what was made up at Savannah by Mr. Oglethorpe and Yourself relating to the Charge of the Colony; wherein You must be carefull not to exceed in anything. But You are to take Care That Mr. [William] Horton and the People at the Southward and the People at Darien are Supplied with Provisions.

You are to send up Indian Guns for all the Servants at Darien to be delivered to their Masters for them, and the Indian Guns for those Servants at Darien which remain for the Publick vizt. one for each Servant are to be delivered to the Care of Lieut. Moore Mackintosh, to whom on all Occasions You are to have a particular Regard.

I believe Mr. Oglethrope will be soon setting out for Georgia with the Commission of Capt. General & Commander in Chief of the King's Forces in Carolina and Georgia, and a Regiment of Six hundred Men under his Command.

I have wrote to Mr. [John] Hossack to send by the Ship Two Brothers one hundred and fifty pair of what the Highlanders wear upon their feet[95] which will be Consigned to You for the Use of the Highlanders in Georgia and going thither.

The Society in Scotland for propagating Christian Knowledge having by Mr. Adam Anderson paid into the hands of the Trustees for

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[94] A variation of fegary, meaning whim or eccentric prank.

[95] Marginal note on original, "Highland Brogt for the feet."

Georgia the Sum of £41.15.6 Sterl. to be paid over to the Revd. Mr. John MacLeod Minister to the Scots Settlement at New Darien on the Alatamaha River; The Trustees direct You to pay the same out of the Sola Bills they sent You, and take two Receipts of Mr. MacLeod in Discharge thereof, one to send to England, and the other for You to keep.

[P.S.] Herewith Your receive Copys of the Letters by the Princess Carolina Capt. Coe & by the two Brothers Capt. Thomson; & I have inclosed a Letter from Mr. Oglethorpe to You.

Harman Verelst to Messrs. John Hossack & Co. at Inverness, May 28, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 39-40, concerning Archibald McBean and Hugh Mackay, Scottish servants and supplies. By the Seaforth Man of War, Capt. Scott.

Gentlemen,

I have rec'd Archibald McBeanes Letters of the 7th. & 14th. of this instant with Mr. Alves Letter to Mr. Richie and the Copys of the Letters relating to Capt. Hugh Mackay. As to McBeanes Letter of the 7th. relating to Duncan MacDonald there will be no Application for his Discharge. MacBeane is very much to blame to take upon him to call Persons Names, & reflect upon the Persons Capt. Mackay carried over with him, when Capt. Mackay was imployed by the Trustees.

You are desired to rebuke him for such Behaviour, the Trustees having had no Complaints of any of those Persons Capt. Mackay took over with him, and they have been very well pleased with his Services in Georgia.

As to the above mentioned Letters concerning Capt. Mackay I shall lay them before the Trustees when they meet. But in the meantime think it necessary to acquaint You That the Trustees troubled You with the Commission of employing Persons to engage the 40 Men Servants they want & desired your employing Archibald MacBeane or whom else You thought proper for that purpose; and You are to draw for the engaging Money and the other Charges attending the Cloathing and the furnishing and Shipping what the Trustees have desired to be sent by this Ship the Two Brothers, which Sailed from London for Inverness on Saturday last the 21st. instant.

I have further to desire your getting 150 pair of what the Highlanders wear upon their feet; but the Name of them I can't remember; they are not dear and if I am not mistaken they are about 8d a pair; but please to get them as cheap as You can and pack them with the Tartan or any other proper Package; The Mark is G x C but if not with the Tartan let the other Package be mentioned in the Bill of Lading consigned to Mr. Thos. Causton at Savannah in Georgia.

As to that part of MacBeanes Letter hoping for an Indulgence from the Trustees to Ship for his own Accot. three Servts. Please Gentlemen to acquaint him That the Trustees can't Pay engaging Money which he under You may Earn, and the Passage of Servants for him too. The Owner has contracted to allow him his Passage and Servants in proportion to the Number of those he shall Ship for his Countrymen in Georgia, over and above the 40 You were desired to get engaged for the Trustees; and in that Case he possibly may be Supplied with Passage. But if by any unforeseen Accident MacBeane should not be in a Condition to Earn of the Owner or Pay his own Passage; I have wrote to Capt. Thomson to take him on board to return to Georgia.

[P.S.] I have troubled You with a large Packet for Capt. Thomson under Cover to You. The Postage whereof please to Charge to the Trustees Accot.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, June 11, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 41, concerning accounts, sola bills, and Joseph Watson. Sent to Inverness to go by Capt. Thomson.

Sir

The Trustees on the 6th instant rec'd your Letter dated the 24th. of March last with the Copies of the Correspondencys therein inclosed. The next day Mr. Simond presented Sola Bills with Your Certificates of having received the Value of Messrs. Samuel Montaigut and Co. to the amount of £1017 wch. with the £433. You before advised of having paid away makes together £1450 of the 1500£ that were sent over. The Certified Accots. already received without Sola Bills attending them will therefore now be examined and reported upon for Paymt., And as it may be hoped You have before this time rec'd from Capt. Dymond the £1000 in Sola Bills sent You by him. You will thereby be Supplied for making Payments for Provisions and the absolute Necessitys of the Colony without having Occasion to send over any more Certified Accots. for Payment in England; Yet Copys of Accots. must continue to be sent to Satisfy the Trustees of the Particulars for which their Sola Bills are paid.

The Trustees will continue to send over their Sola Bills for Payments in Georgia, and your Corresponding by every opportunity will inform them of your foreseen Occasions in Order that You may be regularly Supplied with them.

Since my last Letter to You the Trustees have Settled the inclosed Directions relating to Mr. [Joseph] Watson's Affair. And

I shall send a Duplicate thereof and of this Letter by the first opportunity which shall offer.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. John Wesley at Savannah, June 15, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 41-42, concerning accusation that Wesley had embezzled Trustee goods and Wesley's work in Georgia.

Sir,

The Revd. Mr. [John] Burton has this day laid before the Trustees a Letter from You to them dated Savannah March 4th. 1737,[96] Wherein You express a Concern that they should receive an Accusation of your imbezzling any part of their Goods, and likewise a Desire to know the Name of your Accuser.

The Trustees have ordered me to assure You that they are very much Surprized at any Apprehension You have of such Accusation being brought before them; No Complaint of any kind has been laid before them relating to You; They have never as a Board nor any of them privately heard of one, nor have they the least Suspicion of any Ground for one. They would not (if they had received any) form a Judgment of You without acquainting You with the Accusation and the Name of your Accuser; At the same time they believe You'll think it reasonable to let them know who has inform'd You that any such Accusation has been brought before them, and that for the future You will only regard what may be sent to You from them, and that You will not believe or listen to any private Informations or any Insinuations that must make You uneasy and may lead You to distrust the Justice of the Trustees and the Regard they have for You.

The Trustees are very sensible of the great Importance of the Work You are engaged in, and they hope God will prosper the Undertaking and support You in it, for they have much at heart not only the Success of the Colony in General but the Promotion of Piety amongst the People, as well as the Conversion of the Indians. They are very glad to find that Mr. [Thomas] Causton has seconded your Endeavours to Suppress Vice and Immorality, and that a Reformation gains Ground as you observe it does.

[P.S.] The Trustees will take into Consideration Your Application to them in favour of Robert Hows and have a Regard to it.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, June 17, 1737, Westminster, C.O.

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[96] This letter is given in CRG, XXI, 369-370.

5/667, p. 43, directing livestock to be issued to the Salzburgers. Inclosed to Samuel Eveleigh by the Seaford Man of War, copy by the Two Brothers.

Sir,

In my Letter to You by the Peter and James dated the 23rd. of March last I acquainted You That a particular Benefaction had enabled the Trustees to direct You to furnish to each Man of the third Transport of Saltzburghers a Cock and an Hen and to every five heads of the same Transport a Sow a Turkey Hen and a Goose, computing the said Transport to 55 heads. I am now to acquaint You That the Benefactor has extended his Benefaction to the Supplying to every five heads of the said 55 heads a Cow and a Calf; Which the Trustees desire You will provide them with and send a particular Accot. of the Charge thereof Signed by Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius to discharge the Trustees of the said Benefaction.

Harman Verelst to the Rev. George Whitefield, June 30, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 43, authorizing clothing for Whitefield and a schoolmaster.

Sir

I have rec'd Orders for 6 Shirts, 4 pair of Stockings, 2 pair of Breeches, 1 Wastcoat 1 close Coat, 1 great Coat, 1 Night Gown, 1 Wig, 1 Hat, 6 Handkerchiefs, 4 pair of Shoes, 6 pair of Socks and a Watch for You. And the same (except the Watch) for the Schoolmaster whose Passage will be defrayed. Which Necessarys shall be prepared as soon as you both come to Town for the proper Sizes of them. I expect Mr. Oglethorpe will be going the beginning of August at furthest.

As to the Schoolmaster, the Trustees think it very right not to be at Uncertaintys relating to him, and therefore they desire to know if he expects a Salary or only Food and Raiment, or if the can Subsist himself. But if he shall require Food and Raiment, they desire to know of what Sort.

As to the Countrymen, one of them may have a Lot of 50 Acres at Frederica, and the other may live with him; And they may make what Annual Agreements for Sharing the Crop of each year as they think fit.

Harman Verelst to John Matthias Kramer at Rotterdam, June 24, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 44, concerning the securing of servants.

Sir

I rec'd yours dated 26 Instant N.S. and will lay it before the Trustees next Wednesday; But in the meantime I thought proper to acquaint You That I believe the Trustees will not increase your Instructions which are confined to 60 Servants; and if that certain Number cannot be complied with for Mr. Hope to engage in to send a Ship to Georgia Your Sollicitation will be at an End, and therefore improper for You to Stay at Rotterdam at Expence. I shall write to You again this day sevennight which may be sent after You if You go from Rotterdam before.

Harman Verelst to John Matthias Kramer at Rotterdam, July 1, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 44, asking if he can secure 100 servants.

Sir

I should be glad to know what Certainty You have of Engaging any more than 60, in case the Trustees should encrease your Instructions for a Number not exceeding 100 heads; and if such a Number became certain to Mr. Hope sure others at their own Expence, would compleat a full Loading to him. Your Answer to this I shall lay before the Trustees to receive their Directions upon it.

James Vernon, T. Archer, Robert Carter, J. Page, Edward Digby, R. Hollond, Stephen Hales, William Sloper, Thomas Tower, Christopher Tower, William Heathcote, Thomas Frederick, Robert Tracy, H. Archer, R. Chandler, Henry L'Apostre, John Laroche, Robert Hucks, George Heathcote, Shaftesbury, Egmont, Talbot, Tyrconnel, Carpenter, and James Oglethorpe[97] to Sir Robert Walpole, June 22, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 45-46, asking for money for Georgia and notifying him of danger from the French and Spanish.

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[97] It is interesting that a letter of this importance is not mentioned in the minutes of the Trustees' meeting this date, attended by eight Trustees. The Earl of Egmont gives the details in his diary. He says that Accountant Harman Verelst was ordered to get the letter signed by as many Trustees as possible. Of the forty-seven Trustees on the roll, signatures of twenty-five were a very good representation considering that ordinary Trustee meetings at this period usually had five to eight in attendance. Diary of the Earl of Egmont, II, 414-415.

Sir

Having in April last presented a Memorial to You; And as there was then a great hurry of Business, and this is a time of more Leisure, We hope You'll permit us to remind You of it, since every Days Advices confirm the Necessity of having a speedy Resolution taken thereupon. We therefore take the Liberty of giving You a Copy of that Memorial which is as follows.

The Colony of Georgia being Intrusted by His Majesty to our Care, We think our Selves obliged to inform You of the Situation of it; And that the £20,000 granted by Parliament this year, will not maintain the Colony further than Lady Day 1738.

The Expence of the Colony at first looks large, but if You consider that the Trustees have hitherto Protected, as well as improved the Colony out of the Parliamentary and other Money; You will find that it has not been so expensive as other Colonies.

The Military Defence of Nova Scotia and Annapolis stands the King in £13,000 yearly; though there is no improvement made in that Province.

Most of the American Colonies are at least as expensive as Nova Scotia and Annapolis; The Charge of which is either paid by the King for Troops Artillery &c, or by Taxes raised upon the People of the Colony, or by both. Thus Jamaica stands the Public in £14,000 a year upon the Estimate, besides the Governors Salary out of the Civil List, and the Taxes raised by the Country; So that the whole Expences of Jamaica are near £30,000 yearly.

We farther think ourselves obliged to acquaint You That Seven thousand pounds a year will be necessary to defray the Expence of the Civil Government, maintaining Persons newly arrived, Preserving a good Harmony with and Supporting the Indians, and carrying on the other Improvements of the Province, such as raising of Silk, Wine, Oyl and other Produces; The expence whereof private Persons are not able to bear; and which the Trustees apprehend is the Reason why the English America hath not yet produced any Quantity of them, though their Climate and Soil are very proper for them.

It will be expedient also that the Sum intended to be Granted to the Trustees be put into the Estimate laid by the Crown before the Parliament; for it will be impossible for the Trustees every Year to take upon them to proceed by Petition, nor can they be expected to hazard the making Contracts for Men Provisions &c (which is necessary to be done the Year before) upon the Precariousness of their Petitions being received, or a Sum Voted upon it.

We likewise think our Selves Obliged to represent to You the Situation of Carolina and Georgia, which Provinces are almost Surrounded by the French and Spaniards (who lye upon the same Continent and can march into the former thru the latter by Land). The many Improvements there made and the Harbours now discovered, occasions those Powers to be covetous of them; And the more those Provinces improve, the stronger their Desire will be of getting them, for Georgia is the Key of all North America; And if they possessed those Ports they could by cruizing from thence Search all the Carolina and Virginia homeward bound Ships, and would probably Confiscate many of them, since they generally bring Spanish Silver home, wch. is the only Coin currant in America. For these Reasons the Trustees humbly apprehend that it will be expedient for His Majesty to order a Regiment of Seven hundred Men to be raised, which being properly posted upon the Islands and along the Rivers, will protect both those Provinces from the Spaniards; and which seems to be more immediately necessary, since the Trustees have Informations from Eye Witnesses and Men worthy of Faith, That the Spaniards are fitting up Barracks at St. Augustine for a Regiment of 500 Men which they dayly expect; and which with those already there, will make up Eleven hundred regular Troops; And that the French have Two thousand five hundred regular Troops in their Province next adjoining to Georgia and Carolina.

Benjamin Martyn to Philip Georg Frederick Von Reck, July 13, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 47, informing him that he must return to Georgia to secure land there.

Sir

Mr. [James] Vernon has this day laid before the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia a letter from You dated Windhausen June 28th 1737 wherein You desire to know whether the Trustees will enable You to subsist in the Colony without Land; In answer to which they have order'd me to acquaint You that it is an establish'd Rule with them to subsist None who do not intend to cultivate Lands for their own Subsistance. They therefore desire to know whether You intend to return to the Colony, because if You do not return thither within six Months, the Grant of Land which was made to You October the 7th. 1735 will be vacated.

Harman Vereslt to John Matthias Kramer at Crevell by way of Rotterdam, July 22, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 47, asking about servants for Georgia.

Sir

I rec'd yours dated the 23d. of July instant N.S. and I should be glad to know what Numbers of People are left behind, and their Ages and Sexes, and if Mr. Hopes will send them to Georgia on a Contract for a certain Number and if possible not exceeding 60. Heads. When I have your Answer in Particulars as to Number left, their Ages and Sexes; You shall hear further from [me].

Benjamin Martyn to Bailiff and Recorder at Frederica, July 27, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 48, granting a lot to John Woolley.

Gentlemen

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have resolved to grant a Town Lot within the Town of Frederica to Mr. John Woolley the Bearer of this. You are therefore to acquaint the Truatees nam'd in the Trust Grant that they must immediately put him in possession of such a Lot.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Hawkins at Frederica, Aug. 3, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 48-49, concerning reports to the Trustees, land cultivation, and obedience to Trustees' laws. By Capt. Shubrick, copy by Capt. James Reid.

Sir

The Trustees have ordered me to acquaint You that they have with great Concern heard of some Differences at Frederica among the Persons in Commission. They do expect that You inform them as soon as possible how the same began, and what has happened thereupon, And they hope You will continue keeping a regular Accot. of all Occurrences and send it by every Opportunity that offers.

As You are sensible the Trustees can govern themselves in their Care and Provision for the Province only by the Accots. which they receive from thence. You must know that the readiest Way to gain and keep their favour is to be punctual and very particular in writing to them.

As the People must not depend upon the Trustees Subsisting them beyond the time Allotted in their Grants (unless very good Reason shall appear to them for doing otherwise) they must know that they cannot be too early in the Cultivation of their Lands; You must therefore omit no Opportunity to Press and Sollicit them to this, and assure them that as Industry will prove their greatest Happiness, so it will be the surest Recommendation of them to the Trustees.

As the Trustees have pass'd some Laws which have been approved of by His Majesty in Council; And as they are preparing others for the better Regulation of the Colony, They do expect a due Obedience be paid to the same, and that the Magistrates will do their utmost to Support them, and preserve good Order among the People.

Benjamin Martyn to the Bailiff and Recorder of Savannah, Aug. 3, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 49, reminding them that the Trustees' laws and orders must be obeyed, especially the staving of rum. By Capt. Shubrick, copy by Capt. James Reid.

Gentlemen

There being Reason to believe that in a Course of time some Neglects may happen in putting in Execution the Laws that were made here, and approved of by His Majesty for the Peace and Welfare of the Colony; And as the Trustees are determined to see the same be punctually Obeyed. They do hereby repeat their Orders that You do in your several Stations use your utmost Endeavours to make the said Laws effectual; and in particular the Trustees do expect and require that the Constables and Tything men upon Duty do never fail giving their Assistance in Staving what Rum may be brought into the Province, And they do farther hope and expect that as You will set an Example to the People by a strict Obedience to their Orders and their Laws, and by a vigorous Maintenance of them so the People will likewise pay a dutifull Regard to the same, and that all the inferior Officers will be assistant to You in Supporting and executing them on every Occasion.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, Aug. 3, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 50-51, concerning Causton's diary, clerks for Causton, report on Trustees stores, officials to cooperate, no martial law in Georgia, Moravians, Noble Jones' surveying, William Stephens to Georgia. By Capt. Shubrick, copy by Capt. James Reid.

Sir

The Trustees have rec'd the Packet of Letters Which You forwarded to Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh; and in this Packet your Diary, with which they are well pleased, and expect You will continue and sent it every Opportunity; especially since You have rec'd as they hope a Youth named John Pye whom they sent to You for a Clerk by Capt. Dymond; They have sent You another, vizt. Samuel Hurst by Capt. Thomson, with whom likewise comes one Samuel Smallwood who is to be sent up to Frederica for the Service of the Storekeeper there.

The Trustees approve of your Care in managing the Stores, & your striking off the idle Persons who have not performed their Covenant of cultivating their Lands according to the time expressed in their Grants; which had they done, they would by this time have been able to Subsist themselves, and for want of this Ability, they have put the Trustees to a very great Expence, who are determined not to Support any longer in Idleness those, who have so little Regard to the Trust and themselves.

The Trustees desire that You will see that the Arms be kept clean and in good Repair, and You must tell the Constables that they expect this from them.

They hope that the officers in Savannah (as they expect any favour from them) will cooperate in their respective Stations with friendship and Unanimity to maintain the Peace of the Colony, and give good Example to the Inhabitants.

If ever there is any Attempt to introduce Martial Law, the Trustees do hereby order You always to oppose it, for no Martial Law can be declared without an Express Order from the Trustees, or some Persons authorized by them for that purpose.

In relation to the Moravians taking up Arms, the Trustees think You should only have called upon them for two Men, that is to say, one for each Lot of Mr. [Augustus Gottlieb] Spangenbergs and Mr. [Christian David) Nietchman's, and on their sending two Men whether Moravians or others, provided they are not Servants, it will be a Discharge of them from that Duty. As to their Request of the Trustees giving them Leave to remove from the Colony, You must acquaint them that no such Application has been made to them from Count Zinzendorff, thro' whom the Trustees have always treated with them; And till they receive such an Application from the Count, they can say nothing to it. But the inclosed Articles have been Settled with Count Zinzendorff, which You must put in Execution in the most favourable manner to them You can, and treat them on every Occasion with a Brotherly Love and Tenderness.

The Trustees have Observed with Satisfaction that Mr. [Noble] Jones the Surveyor has provided himself with hands for carrying on the necessary Work of Surveying the great Lots towards the West, and they hope he will go on to finish the Surveying and running out the whole, that those who have made his Neglect of doing it a Pretence for their Idleness, may be left without Excuse if they continue in it.

Mr. [William] Stephens, who goes over by this Ship is appointed Secretary for the Affairs of the Trust within the Province of Georgia; You must on all occasions give him what Assistance You can to enable him to discharge the Trust reposed in him. You will see by Mr. Verelst's Letter what Allowance is to be made him.

P.S. The Trustees have order'd that Mr. Robert Hows's House be rebuilt (as it was before it was burnt down) out of the Fund for Religious uses, in consideration of his services.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 11, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 51-66, concerning many subjects as indicated by the headings throughout the letter.[98] By William Stephens and Capt. Shubrick, copy by Capt. James Reid.

Sir,

Accots. of Stores.

Your Letter with the Accompts of the Remain of Stores the 22nd. of November 1736, your Receipts of Stores since that time to the 31st. of December following, Your General Issues thereof for the same time, with your particular Issues from the 22nd. of November 1736 to the 31st. of January following; and the several Persons Accompts taken from the Leidger from February 1735 to the 23rd. of November 1736 were received by the Trustees. It would have been more Satisfactory had your General Issues shown what part thereof went to the Southward; You having been directed by Mr. Oglethorpe to Supply the People there according to the Quantitys Stated the 5th. of November 1736 which would be wanting to compleat their Establishment of Provisions for a year and a Quarter from November 1736 to February 1737; and a copy of the said Establishment and Quantitys of Provisions was left with You for that purpose.

To continue sending Accots. of Stores.

The Trustees desire You will continue the Copys of your Day Books of Receipts and Issues of Stores; and they direct you that at the end of every month a Copy of the Day Book of your Receipts during the said month and a Copy of the Day Book of your Issues in such month may be made out, And that You will send such Copys inclosed to them by every opportunity, taking Receipts from the Boatmen for the delivering them to the Mercht. at Charles Town You send them to, to be forwarded to England; That the Trustees may know what Merchant they are to ask after their Letters, if not received.

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[98] These headings are written as indentation in the left margin and in red ink in the original.

Abt. Querys on Accots.

In your Letter of the 24th. of February last You mention That the Querys on your Accompts before February 1735 should be answered as soon as possible; To be sure your Want of proper Assistance was the real Occasion of those Defects; but as a Reexamination will set everything right, I hope from your Answers to State the Expences of the Colony abroad under their proper heads.

Persons Accots. Current.

I have inclosed You the Accompts Currant of Persons abroad taken from the Trustees Leidger here, to compare with their Accots. in the Leidger You keep; In order that such Accots. may be Balanced (except Mr. [Will] Bradleys whose Accompt at present is to be kept open) or what is due thereon when it is a proper time to demand the same may be received. And if any of the Persons are dead or have left the Colony, Please to Examine if they Accoted. for or discharged their Balances at all. But the Trustees would have no hardships put upon Industrious Men by oppressing them for their Debts; For they direct You to be kind to the Industrious, at the same time that You take Care that the Idle do not impose upon the Trust.

Mr. Cookesey.

Mr. [Will] Cookesey's Accot. is come to hand, and the Trustees are willing to give him twelve months time for Payment of the Balance due from him, and they would not have You lay any hardship on him, no more than on other Industrious Men, nor to take away such Men's Effects to be an hindrance to their Improvements.

Expences limited.

The Expences of the Colony being by Establishments limited, the one made up by Mr. Oglethorpe and your Self, for the Northern Division[99] (a Copy of which has been formerly sent You, and another is now sent You); And the other for the Southern Division, which is herewith sent You. The Trustees hope that no exceeding has been made, and they direct that no exceeding shall be, of the said Establishments. They have extracted from that made up at Savannah the inclosed annual Expence of the Northward, and the Southern Establishment is the annual Expence of the Southward. Which at those Rates are to be continued from the Receipt of this Letter to Lady Day 1738; and there is no Addition or exceeding to be made on any Accot. whatsoever. But as unforeseen Accidents may happen, by which whole Familys may be ruined for want of some small Assistance, or that strange Indians may come in and require a Welcome, or Strangers; Or other unforeseen incidental Charges may arise; The Trustees therefore confiding in You, You may expend in such Contingencys not mentioned in the Establishments a Sum not exceeding Twenty pounds Sterling a month in the Northern Division of the Province; But they recommend to You not to exceed Five pounds a month in such Contingencys unless in Cases of very urgent Necessity as above; And You must take Care to give a particular Accompt of such Contingencys, and in your Diary which You send the Trustees (and which they Desire You will continue to do monthly) You are to give your Reasons for such Contingent Expences. And You are to furnish as far as Twenty pounds Sterling a month to Mr. [William] Horton for Contingencys in the Southern Division, upon his Certifying to You the Occasions.

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[99] The Northern Division included Savannah and Augusta, the Southern Division Darien and Frederica.

Restraint of other Expences without leave.

The Trustees are resolved to bring the Expences of the Colony to a Certainty, and to send over Cash in Sola Bills sufficient to Pay those expences. If that Certainty is exceeded, there will always be a Want which they can make no Provision for, and it must end in the Destruction of the whole. To prevent which they have pursued Mr. Oglethorpe's Method of the before mentioned Establishments. But if these are not perfect, as nothing can be expected to be so at first, You may apprize the Trustees of such Articles as there may be Savings upon, and of such other Expences if any shall be, as You shall see necessary. Yet You must not make any Expences or any Alterations in the Establishments, until the Trustees return You an Answer to such Proposals as You shall make. But You must go on until those Answers are received upon the Rules of the Establishments. For should Expences arise in Georgia larger than what the Trustees expect and what they have calculated to provide for, It will create the greatest Confusion, since it may exceed what they have Appropriated for that purpose.

300 £ in Credit to Freeholders clearg. their Lands.

In the Northern Establishment there is a Provision of Three hundred pounds Sterling to be advanced in Provisions on Credit to Freeholders for clearing their Lands, but not exceeding Four pounds Sterling to any one Freeholder; Which You are to use in the Application thereof in such manner as to keep the Industrious People from dispersing, and You are to have a particular Regard to those who cultivate Lands in the Villages. The Trustees think it is better not to advance above the value of Twenty Shillings Sterling p Acre fenced and planted in Corn. Which Credit is to be repaid in Corn in two years after.

650 £ in Sola Bills sent & how to be applied.

The Trustees have sent You Six hundred and fifty pounds Sterling in Sola Bills, they are Letter C No. 201 to 330 of £5.– .– each, which are to be applied for three months Pay to the Persons in the inclosed List, if so much is due to them at the Receipt of this Letter; And what is more than due will be Cash in your hands for the Service of the Colony. The said Sola Bills are in the Box hereafter mentioned, which contains also a Seal for the Town Court of Savannah. And the Trustees will send by the next Ship more Sola Bills to Supply the Colony with, according to the Expences they have allowed to be made by the Establishments before mentioned, And they direct You to encourage those Inhabitants who raise Indian Corn Pease or Potatoes, by buying from them for Supplying the Colony to Lady Day 1738, and to allow them the Premium of one shilling a bushel if they have raised sufficient before you buy of others. The Trustees desire to know whether You took from Mr. [William and Hugh] Stirlings and Mr. [John] Baillie at the Ogeeche, the Corn that grew there; And if You did not, the Reason for not doing it.

Questions to be answered.

The Trustees desire to know whether the house is built at Cooanoochi Ferry, and the Boat bought for it, whether Thomas Mouse's House is built, and how much has been advanced to Andrew Duche, and whether Walter Augustine and his Assistants have been Supplied with Provisions while repairing the Saw Mill and to what value.

An Accot. sent for Persons on the Store.

The Trustees desire You will send them an Accot. of Persons on the Store pursuant to former Orders, whose Year or time for being Supplied is not expired, and who are not provided for by the Establishments, with the times when they will be off the Store, And they direct that the Maintenance of such Persons should be continued until their time of Maintenance is expired, or until such Account is received and the Trustees Orders thereupon.

Mr. Bradley

I have inclosed You a copy of Mr. [Will] Bradleys Agreement with the Trustees, and they desire You to Keep his Accompt open, for at Mr. Oglethorpes Instance they intend to take into Consideration, the Damage that may have arose, by his not having the thirty Servants to cultivate the Land according to their Agreement; and I have wrote to him a Letter to that purpose.

Credits to Families

The Credits to Mr. John Brown and the other Familys who want such Credits tho' sent at their friends Expences; Whereof the Widow Polhill's is one, must be further carried on by Subsisting them at the Freeholder's Allowance P whole head, and their Servants at the Servants' Allowance; And their Accompts must be made up & Signed by each Master or Mistress of the Family, to produce to their friends here that they have been so Supplied with Substance, and to be a Demand upon them, if exceeding the Money they have already contributed.

Credit to Masters taking Servants from Thomson

When Capt. [William] Thomson arrives from Scotland, the Servants (over and above the forty for the Trust) which he shall bring and dispose of to Masters in Georgia May be Supplied on Credit to the Masters of such Servants who shall really want it with a Bushel of Corn P month for each Servant for the first Year, And the Servants Indentures to be Security for the Repayment thereof in Corn in two Years; And You must send the Trustees an Accot. thereof.

Plaids & Shoes for Servts.

Capt. Thomson will bring You a Bale of Tartan for Plaids & short Coats and short Hose and will bring You 150 pair of Highland Shoes, and each of the Servants which remain to the Trust and are to be sent to Lieut. [John] Moore Mackintosh at the Darien (as mentioned in my Letter by Capt. Thomson) are to be furnished with a Plaid, a short Coat and Short Hose, two Shirts and two pair of Shoes a Year, which must be sent to Lieut Moore Mackintosh for that purpose And the same for the other Highland Servants belonging to the Trust under Mr. Hugh Mackay and please to acquaint Lieut. Mackintosh that one of the forty Servants sent at the Expence of the Trust whose Indenture will be particularly assigned is to be delivered to John MacKintosh of Leniwilg in lieu of a Servant he lost in the Trustees Service.

Supply to the Indians

You are to Supply Tomo Chachi and his Indians and the Savannah Indians, and the Indian School with Provisions, Which the Trustees cannot now bring to a Certainty for want of sufficient Information; But they desire that You would bring it to a monthly Certainty in such manner as the Indians may be entirely Satisfied, and the Trustees know their Expence, and that You would by the next Ship give them an Account thereof. You are to give the Indians that come to Savannah, when sent for and not otherwise, while they Stay, such Wine and Beer as shall be absolutely necessary but not exceeding a Pint of Wine or a Quart of Beer a day to each Person. And the same Proportion You may send to Tomo Chachi in case he should send for it upon Accot. of Sickness among his Indians.

Gun Powder to the Southward

In my letter by Capt Dymond You was desired to Supply the Southward with Gun Powder, and was acquainted that 49 Kegs were on board consigned to Johnny Brownfield. If You have not bought and supplied the Southward with that Quantity, You are again desired to send so many Kegs to them.

Stores recd. & Certified Accots.

The Trustees hope that all Demands of Expences abroad to Lady Day 1737 are come to hand and by the Certified Accompts received since that time they observe that You and Mr. [Richard] White have received in Store as follows. Vizt.

Provisions and Necessarys bought at Savannah of Lawrence Wessells the 17th. of April 1737 to the amount of	215:18:5
Seventy Pipes of Wine bought of Robert Ellis & delivered at Frederica the 21st. of April 1737 to the Amount of £13:1:6 a Pipe	915: 5:-
Orders due from Dr. [Samuel] Nuness and Adrian Loyer certified at Savannah to Messrs. Minis and Salomons the 4th. of May 1737 to the Amount of	6:19:9
And Provisions bought of Thomas Ware at Savannah the 27th. of May 1737 to the Amount of	181: 7:3
	£1,319:10:5
And the Trustees now know You have received the Sola Bills they sent in March last by Capt. Dymond to the Amount of £1000 (2 of them having come back)	1,000
	£ 2,319:10:5

Order abt. the 70 Pipes of Madera Wine

I have by the Trustees Orders wrote to Mr. [Richard] White at Frederica, that if he has not sent forty of the Seventy Pipes of Madera Wine to You at Savannah for the Store there, That he would send so many. And have acquainted him, as well as I now acquaint You That the said Seventy Pipes was not designed for the Daily Consumption of the Inhabitants on the Store; But was intended and must be given out as Pay due or to grow due to the Officers Soldiers and Labourers in the Trustees Service, and therefore as Money and to be at Prime Cost which is at the rate of £13:1:6 Sterling a Pipe; Or given out as an Allowance of a Pint a day to those that work for the Trust, when there is no Strong Beer. But the Lying in Women are to be Supplied with the usual Allowance of Wine out of this Wine, and also the Sick Persons with what shall be prescribed by the Doctor.

Errors in certified Accots.

All the £1500 Sola Bills are come back and paid, except the £ 40 You paid Capt. Barnes; And Several Certified Accompts have been received and paid after deducting of Errors in Computation. Those now under Reference for Payment which have Errors in them are as follow

Jemmet Cobley's Accot. certified the 28th. of March 1737 to be £ 369:15:10 Currency due to Balance is but £368:5:10 which in Sterling at 750£ P Cent is £49:2:1 to be paid his Attorney here, the Difference in Currency is £1:10:0.

The 4th. of May 1737 You Certified £75:9:11 Sterling due to Messrs. Minis and Salomons on their Accot. Currant, and two days before You certified your receiving £50 of them in their Accot. Currant for £50 in Sola Bills, and no other Accot. Currant being produced the said £50 will be deducted from the £75:9:11 and will reduce the same to £25:9:11 which should have been taken Notice of in the said certified Accot. that on the Payment of the said £50 Bills no more than £25:9:11 was due to them; without there is any other Accot. Currant for the said £50 not yet Arrived.

Thomas Ware's certified Accompt of Provisions You bought the 27th. of May 1737 amounting to £181:7:3 Sterling is over computed 30s and thereby reduced to £179:17:3 but the other Copy Come to hand is right and therefore the whole will be paid. And Lawrence Wessell's Accot. of provisions & necessarys You bought the 17th. of April 1737 amoting. to £216:11:5 Sterling is over computed £ 0:13:0 and thereby reduced to £215:18:5.

Abt. the Fort

The Trustees are apprehensive that the Expences which have been run into upon Account of the Fort will exceed their Establishments, & as such, the People were very much in the wrong for thinking of putting them to Expences, which they think improper. You was in the wrong to comply at all in the beginning, but what makes it something excuseable in You, was the Terror the People might have been under; And You was much in the right to Insist upon not going farther in it. The Cutting down the Wood was a great Folly, for that Wood was a better Defence than any Fort, that they could erect by the Garden; Such a Fort would be of no Use but by Commanding the River; which might have been better defended from the Guard house, Battery and Guns in the Wood. The Town would be as open to an Enemy over Land as if no such Fort had been. The real Defence of the Town is the Woods and the Swamps, and a few Men who know the Country assisted by the Indians might have made a much better Defence in the Woods than in the Fort; Since thereby; they could have prevented an Enemy from coming to the Town, which they could not by defending the Fort. And Savannah is as strong by the Swamps and River which Surround it, as any Town in America, though fortified. For Fortifications without a Garrison are no Defence, and the same Garrison as would defend a Fort, can keep the Passes of the Swamps. Captn. [James] Macpherson judged extremely right, and the whole Scheme of the Fort seems more to be a Design to draw Money from the Publick Store than any Defence against an Enemy. For the Cutting down the Wood which commanded the River, and where Cannon and Men under the Shelter of the Trees might have been conveniently Posted, is a real weakening of the Place. The Trustees therefore find themeselves obliged to give You positive Orders not to make any Expence beyond the Establishments, nor to be Ruled by other People to expend the Trust Money contrary to their Orders. And they direct You not to Suffer any Trees to be cut down by the Spring.

Gowns to wear in Court & seal sent

The Town of Savannah being now grown considerable, & having withstood the attempts of their open and private Enemies; The Trustees have thought proper that in order to give more Weight and Distinction to the Court, and to show their Favour to the Town; to send Gowns for the Magistrates and Recorder to wear in Court, and the same are to be kept in a proper Press locked up in the Court. And they have sent a Seal for the Town Court of Savannah to Authenticate the Proceedings of the Court sent over to England, and all Affidavits, Certificates, and other Material Papers which require a Testimony to them; and they have sent an Engine for the Seal which affixes to the Wooden Table sent for it's Use, and fastens with a Bar of Iron underneath the Nutt on the Top of the Engine unscrews to let in the Fly, and then must be Screwed on again; The four Screws at the bottom of the Table, are to Screw the Table to the Floor whereon the Seal is used, to keep it firm. The Seal is put into a small Bag being first covered with Mutton Suet to keep it from Rust and before it is used it must be wiped with a Cloth very clean before a Fire or in the Sun; and after it is used, must be covered with the like Suet or Sweet Oyl to prevent its Rusting. The Seal will put into the Socket of the Engine either way, for being affixed either at the Top or Bottom of Papers as Occasion shall be, and there is a small Pen which goes through the Socket and Neck of the Seal to keep it tight, and there are proper Wafers sent to put under square Pieces of Paper to impress the Seal upon, but before impressed a Quire of Brown Paper or something of a plying Substance must be laid upon the

Plate the Engine falls on, and under the Paper to be Sealed, to Strengthen the Impression. If at any time You have Papers to annex to what the Seal is affixed to, some green Ribband (of which the Trustess have sent You a piece and a Needle to Use it) will be proper to annex such Papers with; And the Ribband wch. goes through the Papers so to be annexed being also put through the Paper to be Sealed, the two Ends of that Ribband must be put between two of the Wafers and then covered with a square Piece of Paper; whereon the Seal being impressed will authenticate the Papers annexed as well as the Papers Sealed; and as a Specimen You have inclosed an Impression on the Top and at the Bottom of a Sheet of Paper.

Wm. Stephens

Mr. [William] Stephens who brings You this, comes over to Settle in Georgia, and is appointed by the Trustees Secretary for the Affairs of the Trust within the Province of Georgia; His Constitution & Instructions he will show You. Himself and two others including his third Son are to be Supplied for the first Year with Six pounds of Beef a week each, two pounds of Rice, two pounds of Pease, and two Quarts of Flour a week each,a pint of strong Beer a day each, a Quart of Molasses a week each, four pounds of Cheese, two pounds of Butter, two Ounces of Spice, two pounds of Sugar, a Gallon of Vinegar, six pounds of Salt, three Quarts of Lamp Oyl, and three pounds of Soap a Quarter each, and a pound of Spun Cotton each; And his Woman Servant and each of his ten Men Servants are to be Suplied for the first Year with Two hundred pounds of Meat & three hundred and forty two pounds of Rice, Pease, or Indian Corn; together with Contingent Food for the said Eleven Servants to the Value of Eight Shillings Sterling each.

You are to Supply Mr. Stephens with Fifty pounds Sterling in the first Year after his Arrival in Georgia at such times and in such manner as he shall find occasion for it with part of the Sola Bills that will be sent You by the next Ship

Mr. Stephens comes over in the Mary Anne Captn. Thomas Shubrick for Charles Town, and brings with him one Woman Servant and four Men Servants. Mr. [Paul] Jenys is wrote to to defray the Charge of sending him and the Passengers and Goods with him from Charles Town to Georgia, and Jenys is to draw upon the Trustees for that Expence. The Passengers which come with him besides his own Servants are as follows. vizt.

Passengers

Mary Smallwood, Wife of Samuel Smallwood, whom the Trustees sent on board the Two Brothers, to be a Clerk to the Store at Frederica and herewith You receive the Agreement with him under the Seal which please to deliver or send to him, and his Wife must be provided with a Year's Provision as a first Settler.

Samuel Lander whose Indenture is herewith sent You, and another Man Servant whose Indenture Mr. Stephens will give You he being to be put on board at Gravesend; Both these Servants the Trustees direct should be sent to [Richard] Cooper the Millwright to be employed in the Trustees Service under him.

Richard Warrin and Elizabeth Warrin two Orphan Children of the late John Warrin by Elizabeth his Wife both deceased;[100] their Father in Law James Wood [Hood] having brought them to the Trustees to take Care of out of the Rents and Profits of their late Father's House and fifty Acres Lot. You are therefore to take Care of the said House and Lot, and Keep the Children out of the Profits thereof; the said James Wood having nothing more to do with the Lot or the Children.

And there will be five Recruits and the Wives of two of them put on board at Gravesend for the Independant Company now under Mr. Oglethorpe's Command; who must be sent to the Southward with the other things hereafter mentioned.

And Mr. [John] Woolley and a Man Servant who at his Father's Expence is going to Settle at Frederica.

Parcels shipped

The Parcels shipped are consigned to Paul Jenys Esqr. at Charles Town to be forwarded by him to You, and consist of the following Particulars.

A Case containing an Engine for the Town Seal, the Fly, Spring, Turn Srew and Iron Key.

A Case containing the Table and frame for the said Engine and 4 Screws to fasten it to a Floor. A Box within the frame containing the three purple Gowns for the three Bayliffs, and a black Gown for the Rechorder of Savannah, the Daily Advertizer from the 13th. of Sept. 1736 to the 17th. of June 1737 both incl. and fifty of the Printed Act for maintaining the Peace with the Indians, fifty of the Printed Act for preventing the Use of Rum, and fifty of the Printed Act for preventing the Use of Negroes. Some of which Acts are to be sent to Frederica.

A small Case directed for Tomo Chachi, containing a piece of red Cloth, which the Trustees have sent him a Present of; and You must acquaint him it was made by Mr. Oglethorpe's Order for him at Godalming in Surry.

A Box directed to your Self containing the Town Seal, four hundred Wafers for Sealing with a piece of green Ribband to annex Papers with, a Needle to use it and £650 in Sterling Sola Bills, And several Letters for Persons in Georgia.

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[100] On the Warrins see above footnote 75, p. 117.

A Box with Caper Plants, and herewith You receive Directions how the Gardener is to manage them.

A Trunk directed to Mr. Richard White at Frederica.

A Box directed to John Welch at Frederica; both which please to send to them.

Fourteen half Barrels of Gun Powder, whereof 8 is for Cannon & 6 for small arms, the Cannon Powder and 2 of the half Barrels for small arms are for the Independant Company and must be sent with the Recruits, and the other 4 half Barrels must be put into the Trustees Store for small arms.

Two Bundles and a Scane [skean?] containing one hundred weight of Match, the one half thereof is for the Independant Company to be sent with the Recruits, and the other half for the Trustees Store.

A Cask containing an Union Flagg to be sent to the Independant Company with the Recruits.

One hundred Cannon Balls of 2 pds. weight each, and fifty Cannon Balls of 3 pds weight each, for the Independant Company to be sent with the Recruits.

Five Pigs of Lead containing about 6 Cwt. whereof 2 Cwt. must be sent to the Independant Company to make Bullets with, and the rest must lye in the Store at Savannah.

And three Casks containing about 5 Cwt. of Cheshire Cheese whereof 1 Cwt. must be sent to Lieut. Moore Mackintosh at the Darien to be divided by him among the People there, 1 Cwt. to Frederica to be divided by Mr. [William] Horton's Order among the People there, 2 Cwt. to be equally divided among the Magistrates Constables and Tything men at Savannah, and the other 1 Cwt. to be sent to the Store at Frederica to be disposed of according to Mr. Horton's Orders for the Boat's Crew's Company's Service.

Reward for Indeavoring to Convict Sellers of Rum

The Trustees observing in your Diary that John Vanderplank, John Penrose and John Lyndall had endeavoured to Convict Sailors of Selling Rum; To encourage them for such Endeavours they have directed You to Pay them the Moiety of the Penalty by the Act provided, as if the said sailors had been Convicted to be divided equally between them.

50 Acres to Servts. out of their time before Xms 1737.

The Trustees having taken into Consideration That Men Servants who serve faithfully in the Colony all the time of their several Indentures deserve encouragement at the End of their Service on Proof that they behaved well, have agreed to Grant to each of such Men

Servants who are or shall be out of their time before Christmas 1737 Fifty Acres of Land instead of the Twenty first Agreed for, and to give him a Cow and a Sow; and that their Land be set out in the Villages as soon as they are out of their Service and Proof given of their Behaviour.

Rosse the Surveyor

If Rosse [Hugh Ross or Rose] the Surveyor has not Surveyed at Ebenezer, You must Vacate his Demands and put his Agreement in force.

Care in management of Store

I am to exhort You to take all the Care You can to manage the Trust Store with the greatest Frugality, and to have at the same time a Care not to discourage the Industrious, and not to be imposed upon by the Idle, who are Drones eating upon the Publick and at the same time evil mouthed even to their Benefactors. There are great Numbers of very honest and industrious People in the Colony who are silent and easily contented, and these the Trustees hear little of. These should meet with the greatest Countenance, and not to stretch anything so as to make them uneasy; But rather to interpret all orders in their favour as far as the Words will bear it.

Encourage the Villages

You are farther to encourage the Villages. Those who live upon their Lands and raise Corn and Provisions will be usefull Members to the Colony, and also serviceable to themselves. Consider how much Money has been laid out in Provisions; and if there was raised within the Colony so much as to Sell to the Store what was wanted; what an Advantage it would be to the whole, and to the particular Man who had Produce to Sell. Since that besides the Trustees Bounty of One shilling p Bushel, he would have the Advantage of Carriage over Strangers.

Recommended good Behaviour

I must conclude by recommending to You to be careful and tender of the Poor and Sick, and to take Care that the Clerks of the Store behave with Decency and Submission to the People who come for their Allowances; For they are paid by the Trustees for attending upon the People. And as they are not to injure the Publick by giving petulent People above their Allowances they are to give with Civility and Dispatch, that which is allowed.

The Board of Trade have consulted the Attorney General upon the

Act for maintaining the Peace with the Indians in Georgia; And his Opinion is entirely in favour of the Proceedings of Georgia under that Act, and the Determination of that Matter will be in their favour:

The Trustees desire You will send over some Acorns of the ever Green Oak from Georgia, and let them know what Soil is best for them.

You are desired to Send over a Certificate of the Life of Elizabeth the Wife of Joseph Smith in the New Ward and first Tything thereof at Savannah Lot 202, In case her Maiden Name was Parker. It being necessary here to prove her Living on Accot. of some Estate held for her Life.

Mr. [William] Stephens has seen the Contents of this Letter, and will explain any Article to You, which may want any Inquiry upon.

The Annual Expence of the Northern Division of the Province of Georgia.

	Sterling
Captn. [James] Mackpherson and 25 Rangers at Fort Argyll	£ 629:14: 4
If a Supply has been voted at Charles Town for Mackphersons Rangers there will be a saving on this Article.	
Mr. John Cuthbert and 6 Rangers at £ 2 p month	168:– :–
Mr. [Anthony] Willy and 3 Rangers at Do	96:– :–
To the Storekeeper at Savannah.	50:– :–
To 3 Clerks at £40 Sterling a year each	120:– :–
This by the 2 Clerks sent will be reduced lower and answer for the advanced Pay of Cuthbert and will above that of the Rangers.	
To 2 Labourers at £ 20 Currency p month	35: 2: 8
To a Cooper at £ 20 Currency p month	35: 2: 8
To the Smith for Repair of Indian Arms.	25:– :–
To Do. . . . for Sundry Repairs	25:– :–
For the necessary Support of the Sick, the Widows and Orphans.	100:– :–
To a Messenger to the Southward	100:– :–
For the Hire of 2 Pettiauguas at £70 Currency p month each	113: 9: 5
For half Pay to Mr. Thomas Jones whose whole Pay is at £16 Currency p month, and 2 Men under his Command whose whole Pay is at £ 24	35: 2: 8
To 2 Millwrights for building a Saw Mill at £ 9:4:0 Sterling p month.	110: 8:–

To 10 Labourers for their Assistance at £10 Currency p month each		175:13: 4
For Provisions to the 4 Magistrates, 4 Constables and 15 Tythingmen at Savannah at £7:10:0 each	172:10:-	
To the Constable and 6 Tythingmen of Ebenezer at Do.	52:10:-	
To the 7 Peace Officers of Hampstead, Highgate, Skidoway, Tybee, Abercorn, Thunderbolt and Fort Argyll at Do.	52:10:-	277:10:-
To Captn. [Aneas] Mackintosh and 10 Men at Fort Prince George		241: 7:-
To a Cowpen keeper at Ebenezer at £182 Currency a Year		24:12: 7
To the Captn. of the Fort at Augusta	50:- :-	
To the Lieutenant of the said Fort	30:- :-	
To 15 private Men in Garrison at £10 Currency p month ea	244:- :-	324:- :-
To the Italian Silk Winders Vizt.		
400 pds. of Rice at 8s p 100 pds.	1:12:-	
1,600 pds. of Flour at 10s p 100 pds.	8:- :-	
4 Bushels of Corn at 2s p Bushel	8:-	
2 Quarts of Wine p Week is 26 Gallons at 3s a Gall	3:18:-	
20 pds. of Sugar at 3d a pd	5:-	
12 Gallons of Molasses at 1s/6 a Gallon	18:-	
8 pds. of Butter at 6d a pd.	4:-	
2 pints of Beer a day is 91 Gallons & 1/4 at 1s	4:11: 3	
Cloathing for the said Italians.	5:- :-	
1560 pds. of Meat at £4 Currency p 100 pds.	8: 9:-	
Wages.	30:- :-	
Washing and Bedding.	5:- :-	
Lamp Oyl 1 Quart a week 26 Gallons at 1s/10.	2: 7: 8	
1,450 feet Sawed Boards at 6s.	4: 7:-	
2 Machines for winding. Those are not annual Expences	4:- :-	78:19:11
To Francis Piercy for Work in the Publick Garden at 1/6 a day.		23: 9: 6
For the hire of 10 Men at £10 Currency a month each in making the Western Road.		162:- :-
		£ 2.950:12: 1

To be advanced in Provisions on Credit to Freeholders for clearing their Lands but not exceeding £ 4 Sterling to any one Freeholder	300
To Tomo Chachi and his Indians and the Savannah Indians and the Indian School Provisions.	
To the Indians that come to Savannah when sent for and not otherwise a Pint of Wine or a Quart of Beer a day to each	
And the same Proportion to be sent to Tomo Chachi if he should send for it upon Accot. of Sickness among his Indians.	
To [blank] Persons on the Store whose times for being Supplied are not Expired.	
For Provisions to Mr. [William] Stephens a Woman Servant, and ten men for one Year.	
And for his extraordinary Expences in the Colony .	50 –
To each Servant who is or shall be out of his time before Christmas 1737, and who by his Behaviour shall be intitled to a fifty Acre Lot, a Cow and a Sow.	
The Charge of rebuilding Robert Hows's House, as it was before it was burnt down, in Consideration of his Services.	

Expence of the Southern Division of Georgia,
Establishment of Frederica

	Sterling	Carolina Currency
Mr. [Samuel] Auspourger Engineer and Surveyor p Annum	£ 54:15:–	£ – :– :–
4 Labourers at £ 10 Currency p month p Annum.	– :– :–	480:– :–
Richard White employed in the Store at £14 p mo. Ann.	– :– :–	168:– :–
Samuel Clements Gunner a £10 p month p Ann	– :– :–	120:– :–
Elisha Dobree employed in the Store at 2s p Diem to 25th March 1737.	14: 2:–	– :– :–
Ditto from 25th. March to 5th. Novr. at £ 14 p month	– :– :–	103:– :–
Kenneth Stewart Master of the Pettiaugua at £ 12 p mo..	– :– :–	144:– :–
Two hands when employed in Ditto at £10 ea p mo	– :– :–	240:– :–

John Dalton in lieu of John Colwell who assists in Surveying at £10 p month	—:—:—	120:—:—
And Cloathing for the 4 Labourers at £1:10:0 a year each.	6:—:—	—:—:—
Total p annum	£74:17:—	£1,375:—:—

Provisions for Frederica for a Year and Quarter

Meat, lb.	30,670 1/4
Rice, lb.	23,289 3/4
Corn, bushs.	928
Flour, lb.	2,554 1/2
Beer, pints	3,666
Molasses, Quarts	3,608
Cheese, lb.	391
Spice, oz.	585
Sugar, lb.	292 1/2
Vinegar, Quarts	390
Salt, lb.	585
Oil, Quarts	214
Sope, lb.	292 1/2
Butter, lb.	292 1/2

Besides Mary Smallwood's Provisions, as a first Settler.

Establishment of St. Andrews.	Sterling	Carolina Currency
Ensign Hugh Mackay £2 Sterling p month.	£24:—:—	£—:—:—
Ditto . . . . for overseeing the Works 8£ p month		96:—:—
Ten Men . . . .£80 p month . .		960:—:—
One Storekeeper . .£14 p month . .		168:—:—
One Surgeon . . . .£14 p month . .		168:—:—
Nineteen Servants Cloathing at £1:10:0 a year each	28:10:—	
Two Carpenters at £10 Currency each p month, 1 to find himself Provisions		240:—:—
Total p Annum	£52:10:—	£1,632:—:—

Provisions for St. Andrews for a Year and Quarter

Meat, lb.	10,296
Rice, lb.	5,148
Corn, bush.	103
Flour, lb.	400
Beer, pints	1,600
Molasses, Quarts	320
Cheese, lb.	200
Spice, oz.	64
Sugar, lb.	150
Butter, lb.	200

Establishment of Darien

A Storekeeper at	£24.- .-	
A Cattlekeeper at	2.- .-	
	£26.- .-	a Year

Provisions for Darien for a Year and Quarter

Meat, lb.	4,678
Corn, bush.	282
Cheese, lbs.	129
Butter, lb.	2,672

And for so many of the 40 Servants by the Ship Two Brothers which shall remain to the Trust 4 pds. a week each, a bushel of Corn and 2 1/2 pds. of Butter a month each, and 7 pds. of Cheese a Quarter each.

Carolina Scout Boat Establishment

		Currency
John Latter the Patroon at £24 Currency p month	£ 288.- .-	a Year
12 Men at . . . . .9 Do. . .	1,296.- .-	1,584.- .-

Provisions for the Carolina Scout Boat a Year & Quarter

Meat, lb.	4,644
Rice, lb.	2,372
Beer, pints	2,500
Bread, lb.	2,372

Georgia Scout Boat Establishment

John Ray the Patroon at £18 Currency p month	£ 216.- .-	
10 Men at . . . . 9 Do.	1,080.- .-	1,296.- .-

Provisions for the Georgia Scout Boat a Year & Quarter

Meat, lb	3,936
Rice, lb.	1,918
Beer, pints	2,500
Bread, lbs.	1,918

List of Persons to be paid three months Pay with the Sola Bills sent by the Mary Ann Captain Thomas Shubrick the 11th. of August 1737

On the Northern Establishmt.

To Mr. John Cuthbert and 6 Rangers
To Mr. [Anthony] Willey and 3 Rangers
To Capt. [Aeneas] Mackintosh and 10 Men at Fort Prince George
To Thomas Jones and 2 Men for Half Pay
To the 2 Labourers in the Store House.
And to the Cooper employed there
And to the Captain, Lieutenant and 15 private Men at Fort Augusta.

On the Southern Establishmt.

To the Persons on the Establishment at Frederica.
To the Storekeeper and Cattlekeeper at the Darien.
To the Persons on the Establishment at St. Andrews.
To John Latter the Patroon and 12 Men belonging to the Carolina Scout Boat.
And to John Ray the Patroon and 10 Men belonging to the Georgia Scout Boat.

Harman Verelst to Paul Jenys of Charles Town, Aug. 12, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 66-67, clarifying accounts and telling of new arrivals for Georgia. By Capt. Shubrick, copy by Capt. James Reid.

Sir

The Trustees rec'd your Letter dated the 20th of May last, and also one from Mr. Robert Ellis with his Accompt of the Delivery of 70 Pipes of Madera Wine, and the Charge of the Pilotage thereof amounting to £915:5:0 Sterling whereof £100 was paid in part by the Discharge of a Draught from him on Mr. Oglethorpe the 8th. of Decr. last; And the Residue the Trustees have paid to Captn. Pearce.

The Trustees are very much Obliged to You for Supplying Mr. Ellis with the South Carolina Currency he stood in need of, upon the Credit of their Storekeepers Certificate; Which is a fresh Instance of your Friendship to Georgia and the Trustees thereof.

And to prevent any Distress happening in that Colony, the Trustees sent Mr. [Thomas] Causton in March last £1,000 Sterling in their Sola Bills which arrived safe the beginning of June, & they will continue to send their Sola Bills sufficient to Supply the Colony under the limited Expences they have directed should be made.

Your kind Concern for the late Disputes between South Carolina and Georgia, and your Zeal to effect a Reconciliation, was very obliging, and agreable to that Behaviour You have always shewn both in Publick and Private Capacity.

Mr. [William] Stephens the Bearer of this is going to Settle in Georgia he brings with him one Woman and four Men Servants; there is a Woman Passenger and two Men Servants and a Boy and Girl besides, as also five Recruits for the Independant Company and the Wives of two of them; In all 18 Persons whom the Trustees desire You will send to Georgia as soon as possible, together with the several Parcels consigned to You by the inclosed Bill of Lading, which were Shipped by me for the Trustees on board the Mary Ann Captn. Thos. Shubrick. There is one Mr. [John] Woolley and a Man Servant on board and going to Settle in Georgia at his Father's Expence; they may go with them. The Craft necessary for carrying these Persons, Parcels, and all their Baggage, please to hire, and the Expence that You shall be at on this Occasion for the said Craft and for necessary Incidents while Mr. Stephens stays with the People at Charles Town, the Trustees desire You will draw a Bill upon them for, and it will be duly honoured with many Thanks. And I have acquainted Mr. Causton that You were desired to defray this Charge, and that You was to draw the Bill on the Trust for it.

Harman Verelst to Lt. Moore Mackintosh at Darien, Aug. 12, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 67, telling of Scottish servants and guns sent to Darien. By Capt. Shubrick and Capt. James Reid.

Sir,

The Trustees have by the Ship Two Brothers sent over 40 Men Servants to be sent to the Darien; One of whom, whose Indenture will be particularly assigned is for John Mackintosh at Leniwilg, in lieu of a Servant he lost in the Trustees Service; Others of them are for Freeholders at the Darien, upon Credit, one to each who shall desire it; And those that remain to the Trust You are to employ in Sawing Boards for the Publick Use. Mr. [Thomas] Causton will send You for each of them, as well as for the other Highland Servants under Mr. Hugh Mackay, a Plaid a short Coat & short Hose, two Shirts, and two pair of Shoes a Year. He will also send You 1 Cwt. of Cheshire Cheese, which You are to divide among the People at the Darien.

The Musquets ordered to be sent You for the Darien, could not be finished in time, but by the next Ship they will be sent, which is expected to Sail next month. But Mr. Causton will send You some Guns that went by the Ship Two Brothers.

Harman Verelst to William Horton at Frederica, Aug. 12, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 67-68, concerning contingent expenses and cheese sent to Frederica. By Capt. Shubrick and Capt. James Reid.

Sir

The Trustees having sent Mr. [Thomas] Causton Establishments for regulating the Expences of the Northern and Southern Division of the Province of Georgia, which he cannot exceed. Yet as unforseen Accidents may happen to create an incidental Expence; The Trustees have directed Mr. Causton, that upon your certifying to him the Occasion; he should furnish you with Ability to defray such Contingents Expences as may happen in the Southern Division of the Province, and which are not provided for by the Establishment, but not exceeding in the whole the Sum of £20 Sterling a month which Contingent Expence is not to be made unless in Cases of very urgent Necessity.

Mr. Causton has Directions to send to the Southward 2 Cwt. of Cheshire Cheese, whereof 1 Cwt. is to be divided by your Order to the People at Frederica, and the other 1 Cwt. to remain in the Store at Frederica to be disposed of according to your Orders for the Boat's Crew's Company's Service.

The Trustees are much obliged to You for your good Services in Georgia, and hope for the Continuance of them.

Harman Verelst to Richard White at Frederica, Aug. 12, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 68-69, concerning accounts of stores at Frederica, Madeira wine, and cheese. By Capt. Shubrick and Capt. James Reid.

Sir

The Trustees not having had any Accot. from You of the Issuing the Remain[s] of Stores under your Care for the Southern Division of the Province which was Settled the 5th. of November 1736, nor of your Receipts and Issues since that time; They desire You will by the first Opportunity send them such Accots. and by the Ship Two Brothers they have sent Samuel Smallwood to be employed as a Clerk in the Store.

Your Receipt for the 70 Pipes of Madera Wine is arrived and the Trustees direct You will send 40 Pipes of it to Mr. Causton at Savannah for the Store there, and they acquaint You that the said Wine was not designed for the daily Consumption of the Inhabitants on the Store, but was intended and must be given out as Pay due or to grow due to the Officers, Soldiers and Labourers in the Trustees Service, and therefore as Money and to be at prime Cost which is at the Rate of £13:1:6 Sterling a Pipe; or must be given out as an Allowance of a Pint a day to those that work for the Trust when there is no Strong Beer. But the Lying in Women are to be Supplied with the usual Allowance of Wine out of this Wine, and also the sick Persons with what shall be prescribed by the Doctor.

Mr. Oglethorpe desires You will deliver to Lieut [Philip] Delegal an hhd. of Madera Wine containing 60 Gallons, which he is to distribute to the Independant Company according to the Directions Mr. Oglethorpe has sent him, it being Mr. Oglethorpe's Gift to drink his Majesty's Health upon Mr. Oglethorpes having the Command of that Company.

[P.S.] Mr. Causton will send to the Store 2 Cwt. of Cheshire Cheese, whereof 1 Cwt. is to be divided by Mr. [William] Horton's Orders to the People of Frederica, and the other 1 Cwt. to be disposed of according to Mr. Horton's Direction's for the Boat's Crew's Company's Service.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 22, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 69-70, concerning sola bills sent, unsatisfied accounts, and *Daily Advertizer* and locks sent. Enclosed to Paul Jenys at Charles Town by the *Charles*, Capt. James Reid.

Sir

Herewith You have Copys of the Letters sent with Mr. [William] Stephens; And the Trustees having a sudden opporunity of sending some Sola Bills in a small Box consigned to Paul Jenys Esqr. by the Ship Charles Captn. James Reid; They have made out the Sum of One thousand pounds Sterling in those Bills of £5 each, being Letter C, and numbered from 331 to 530 both included.

As Mr. Oglehtorpe is in England, and his Name is necessary to the Bills; these Bills are made out issuable in Georgia for Value there to be received either by himself or his Order; and Mr. Oglethorpe on the back of these Bills has directed You to Issue them for the Value thereof. Therefore You are to fill up the days of Issuing, and the Person to whom, and Sign the Issue Your Self, filling up the Checques also, that You may know hereafter to whom each Bill was respectively Issued. For which purpose You are to keep the Checques after the Bills are Indented from them when Issued.

On the Receipt of this Letter The Trustees desire You will send them an Accompt by the first opportunity, what Demands remain unsatisfied at the time You write next; That they may know the State of their Cash, and Provide for answering the Establishments to Lady Day 1738; by sending Sola Bills in time sufficient for that Purpose; and they again repeat their Directions for your Conforming to the Rules of those Establishments, without making any other Expence whatsoever.

I have sent Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh the Daily Advertizers from 18th June 1737 to 20th. of this month both included, which when he has perused I have desired he will forward to You.

I have sent You two Locks and Keys fasten'd upon the small Box to put to a Chest to be made in Georgia for keeping the Seal for the Town Court in, and Books and Papers of Record; Which Keys are to be kept by two of the Magistrates.

Harman Verelst to Samuel Eveleigh, Aug. 22, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 70, sending him Daily Advertizer.

Sir

Believing the Perusal of our Daily News Papers would be agreable to You, I have inclosed You the Daily Advertizers from 18 June 1737 to 20th of this instant August; which when You have perused, Please to forward them to Mr. Causton at Savannah and You will oblige.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, Sept. 7, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 70, directing a lot at Abercorn for Isaac Gibs.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia have resolved to grant a Lot of fifty Acres at Abercorn to Mr. Isaac Gibs the Bearer of this. You are therefore to acquaint the Trustees nam'd in the Trust Grant, that they are order'd to put him in possession of such a Lot with all convenient Speed.

Benjamin Martyn to Bailiff and Recorder of Frederica, Sept. 7, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 71, directing a lot at Frederica for Samuel Wathey.

Gentlemen

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia have resolved to grant a Lot within the Town of Frederica to Mr. Samuel Wathey the Bearer of this. You are therefore to acquaint the Trustees nam'd in the Trust Grant that they must immediately put him in possession of such a Lot.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Sept. 17, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 71-73, concerning German servants coming, food shortage to the southward, and Moravians bearing arms. By the Three Sisters, Capt. Hewitt.

Sir

Several German Familys having indented themselves at Cowes as Servants to the Trustees, Captn. [George] Dunbar who went down on that Occasion will inclose You the Indenture which they all Sign and a List of each Family and the Heads contained therein. These Familys are to be delivered at Tybie by the Ship Three Sisters Captn. Hewitt who will send You Notice of his Arrival That You may Go and receive them in such Craft as is proper to bring them from thence to Savannah; You are to call over the familys by the List computing the Number of Heads the whole amount to; And then You will find if they all arrive or if any shall have dyed at Sea. Those that arrive and are delivered to You are the Heads the Trustees are to Pay for, and You are to give the Captn. a Receipt for the Number of Heads You receive.

If the Passengers have no just Complaints against the Captn. in the Voyage, The Trustess would have You be very Civil to the Captain, whereby he may be encouraged and like to bring Passengers for Georgia And You are to be very kind to these German Familys to get dry Lodgings for them to furnish them with such Potts as shall be necessary and to let each Family be kept together; and let them have the Liberty of working for themselves on Saturdays, and what Baggage or Necessarys they have belonging to them are to remain their own.

If there are two Familys in which there are four or five young

Men, You are to send them to Captn. [James] Gascoigne to Serve him; and the rest are to be imployed in going on with the Farm for the Trust under Mr. [Will] Bradley's Directions if he is in the Colony, and in health so as to be willing to take the Charge upon him. But if not Then Mr. Henry Parker the third Bailiff is to Oversee them, and they must be imployed for the Trustees Service in Clearing and Cultivating some of their Farms, until Mr. Oglethorpe's Arrival.

Each head of these German Families is to be Supplied with five pds. of Meat, half a pound of Butter and Six pounds of Bread kind of Indian Corn, Rice and Flour a week, and You are to take Care That their Victuals are regularly Given them, and that neither they nor any other of the Inhabitants of Georgia have any Disobliging Behaviour shewn to them to make them uneasy.

The Trustees have heard That [Jacob] Camuse's Family are at Charles Town; and if it is true, they desire to know the reason of their going from Georgia.

The Trustees have also heard That there is a Scarcity of Provisions at the Southward which they are Surprized at, by reason of the Orders You have had for the Supplying them from Mr. Oglethorpe and by the Trustees Letters; And they again repeat their Directions that they should be Supplied according to those Orders, and to be sure that You do not let them want Bread kinds at the Darien nor anywhere else to the Southward. If Indian Corn is not to be had at a reasonable Price, Rice which is the Product of Carolina sure cannot be wanting now the Harvest is Coming in. And as great Quantitys of Provisions have been bought, how came the Southward Settlers not to have their full Supply.

The Trustees are sending the Georgia Pink Captn. [Henry] Daubuz this month to Ireland for a Cargo of Beef and Butter, and they have Shipped 60 Barrels of Beer and 20 Casks of Flour on board the said ship here.

The Trustees have sent You in a small Box by this Ship (the Bill of Lading for which Captn. Dunbar will send You) One hundred Sola Bills of £1:-:- each A No. 1501 to 1600 towards defraying the Expence of these German Familys. And they will send Four hundred pounds more by the Minerva Captn. Nicholson, of wch. You will have Advice from.

[P.S.] If You have Occasion for any Provisions for the Colony and Captn. Hewitt has what are good and can spare You any, he will deliver You what he can Spare and You want, on your Receipt to him for the same.

The Trustees again repeat, In Relation to the Moravians taking up Arms, That they think You should only have called upon them for two Men, That is to say, One for each Lot of Mr. [August Gottlieb]

Spangenberg's and Mr. [David] Nitschman's; and on their sending two Men whether Moravians or others, provided they are not Servants, it will be a Discharge of them from that Duty.

Benjamin Martyn to the Count of Zinzendorf and Pottenforff, Sept. 23, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 73-74, concerning Moravians not bearing arms and doing missionary work among the Indians.

My Lord

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have received your Lordship's Letter of the 19th. of August from Herrenhut, occasioned as they observe by Complaints sent from Your Domesticks in Georgia.

The Trustees, always attentive to fulfill their Engagements, could not be guilty of Inattention for those contracted with Your Excellency for whom they have the greatest Regard, and to convince You of this Truth, They need only appeal to the Inclosed Extract of the Orders sent by them to their Officers in Georgia some time before the Receipt of your Letter;[101] by which it will appear, that it never was in the Intention of the Trustees that the Moravian Brethren should be obliged to bear Arms for it is a fundamental Maxim with them to preserve the Rights of Conscience inviolable within their Jurisdiction. In the present Case only one Man is required for each Lot, who may be either one of the Moravian Brethren, or any other Person fit to bear Arms, provided he is not a Servant.

As the Trustees (who are the Governors) look upon themselves under an indispensable Obligation to provide for the Security & Defence of the King's Subjects inhabiting their Province against Violence in any Shape; So the Trustees will never attempt to deprive any one of the Liberty of withdrawing out of their Province or of continuing there, while they are conformable to the Regulations necessary for the Preservation and good Government of the whole.

The State of the Case my Lord was this. The Colony being under an Apprehension of common Danger by an immediate Invasion from the Spaniards, the People were put under Arms, & then the Moravian Brethren were required to appear in Arms (as they in their Letter appriz'd Mr.

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[101] On July 20, 1737, the Earl of Egmont said in his diary that the six Trustees present agreed to give immediate orders to the magistrates in Savannah that the Moravians should not be required to fight. Diary of the Earl of Egmont, II, 422. The actual letter of Secretary Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Causton, giving these orders, is dated Aug. 3, 1737, and is printed above pp. 205-207.

Causton) to which they made a very just Answer. That they were not Freeholders. And as they are your Servants and not Freeholders, they cannot legally be compell'd to bear Arms; The Trustees therefore hope that since they have given Directions to their Officers, there will be no Occasion of any Complaint for the future.

The Priviledge of going up among the Indians, and other Priviledges were allowed to Your People out of Regard to Your Lordship, and to their good Behaviour being Inhabitants there, then those Priviledges cannot be continued to any of them; And with respect to wanting them as Missionaries to Instruct the Indians, it would be a Reflection on our Country, as if there was not a sufficient Number of good Men fit to preach the Gospel of Christ. Not but that while all your People continue Inhabitants there, the Trustees will rejoice at any Success among the Indians which their Labours may be attended with.

Upon the whole my Lord, the Trustees hope that the Directions given, and which they have required their Magistrates to See performed are agreeable to the Conversation which they had with Your Lordship when You did them the Honour of Applying to them in England. But if Your Lordship has Alter'd your Mind or Your Views with Relation to your People, so as not to admit of the Freeholder's Duty to be done for the two Lots, which may be done by any two Persons tho' they are not Moravians provided they are Freeholders, the Trustees will give them Leave to depart, & will write to that Purpose when they know Your Lordship's further Sentiments on this Occasion.

Harman Verelst to the Rev. Friedrich Michael Ziegenhagen, German Chaplain to His Majesty at Kensington, Oct. 3, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 75, confirming Christian Ernst Thilo's going to Georgia.

Revd. Sir

The Trustees out of a Regard to the Recommendation of Mr. Thielow [Christian Ernst Thilo] who is going to the Saltzburghers in Georgia to be assistive to them in his Profession,[102] have agreed to defray the Charge of his Passage and Bedding for him, and to Subsist him for 3 Years in Georgia in the following Manner Vizt.

6 pounds of Beef a week, 2 pounds of Rice, 2 Pounds of Pease & 2 Quarts of Four a week, a pint of Strong Beer a day, a Quart of Molasses a week, 4 pounds of Cheese, 2 pounds of Butter, 2 Ounces of Spice, 2 pounds of Sugar, a Gallon of Viegar, 6 pounds of Salt, 3 Quarts of Lamp Oyl and 3 pounds of Soap a Quarter, and a pound of Spun Cotton a year; for 3 Years in Georgia.

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[102] Thilo was a surgeon.

In Consideration whereof, The Trustees hope That he will on his part be assistive to all other Settlers in the Neighbourhood of Ebenezer, that may want his Help. Please to Communicate this to him, and let him know I will wait on him next Thursday morning at Mr. [Henry] Newman's about Eleven to Acquaint him when and where he goes on board.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Oct. 6, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 75, extending credit to John and Sarah Amory.

Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America having Consented, on the Petition of John Amory and Sarah his Wife going to Settle in Georgia to let them have a Credit in Georgia in Provisions and Necessarys in Case they should have Occasion for it to the Value of Fifty pounds Sterling. And They having Signed a Security for Payment thereof to the Trustees out of their Estate in England.

This therefore desires You to let them have such Credit as the said John Amory or Sarah his Wife shall want it, either in Provisions or Necessarys for themselves or Servants, Taking a Receipt for the same from time to time.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 76-79, concerning provisions, John Amory, supplies sent, servants, Oglethorpe's regiment. By the *Minerva*, Capt. Nicholson, and by the *Georgia Pink*, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

By the Mary Ann Captn. Subrick and by the Charles Captn. Reid You received the Trustees Resolutions of limiting the Expences of the Colony, and their Directions for Your Conforming to the Rules of those Establishments sent You by both the said Ships, which they still Continue to Repeat.

By the Three Sisters Captn. Hewitt the Trustees Letter mentions their Surprize to hear of a Scarcity of Provisions at the Southward, when by the inclosed Accots. of the Remains at Novr. last and Receipts since, taken from the Certified Accots. such Quantities appear. You had a List left with You in Novr. last of the Inhabitants at the Southward and the Proportion of Provisions to be delivered to each, a Copy of which is now sent You. Which Inhabitants being those that Mr. Oglethorpe left or Provided for Coming who amounted in the whole to 221 Heads, whereof at Frederica 153 and at the Darien 68. And the

Trustees fearing That the Proportion of Bread kinds established for them in the said List is not sufficient, they have Ordered that from the Receipt of this Letter to Lady Day next each head of the said Inhabitants both at Frederica and the Darien is to be Supplied after the Rule of 24 pounds of Flour or Rice or a Bushel of Indian Corn P month, so as to make the whole Bread kind 6 pds. a week to each head, whether all of one kind, or part of one kind and part of another; Whereby a month's Flour or Rice or a Proportion of each be 24 pounds together, or a Bushel of Corn in lieu thereof.

Captn. [Henry] Daubuz will Sail next Week to Cork and from thence to Georgia with 600d Barrels of Beef, 200d Firkins of Butter, 60 Barrels of Beer, 20 Casks of Flour, 60 Firkins of Tallow, 516 pair of Shoes, and another Saw Mill.

Mr. [William] Stephens's Son who brings you this, is accompanied with the following New Settlers at their own Expence. Vizt. John Amory his Wife and 3 Children with two Men Servants. He has a Grant of 150ty. Acres of Land and is recommended to the Trustees as understanding Surveying, in Case there should be any Occasion of his Assistance; He brings over a Circumferenter and Case of Instruments, if he should be found usefull and fit to be employed, he has a Copy of the Terms made with Rosse [Hugh Ross or Rose]; And if he is at all employed it must be under proper Agreement from time to time as he shall be used. The Memorial of his Grant to be Registered with the Auditor will be sent by the next Ship. Mr. Amory has an Estate in England of £53.— a year, the Rents of which are engaged for near 4 Years to Pay some remaining Debts of his and he and his Wife have executed a Deed to the Trustees for Georgia for the Payment of £ 50 Sterling after his Creditors are paid in Case that he or his Wife should want Assistance in the mean time with either Provisions or Necessarys in Georgia to that Amount, for which they have a particular Letter of Credit.

Isaac Gibbs his Wife 2 Children and a Man Servant to Settle on a 50 Acres Lot, and Samuel Wathey to Settle on a 50 Acres Lot, for which they have particular Letters.

You will receive by this Ship forwarded from Charles Town 2 Cases of Musquets, 2 Caggs of Bullets and 2 half Barrels of Gun Powder, which must be sent to Lieut. Moore Mackintosh for the Use of the Darien.

There are also 15 Barrels of Herrings sent you, five whereof must be sent to Frederica, five more to Lieut. Moore Mackintosh for the Darien, and the other five are for Savannah; And the whole are to be divided to the People at each Place by heads; whereof Mr. [William] Horton and Lieut Moore Mackintosh are made acquainted.

And in a small Box to You the Trustees have sent You £ 400 more in Sola Bills for the Service of the Colony. They are Letter A. No.

1,601 to 2,000 and they will send more by Captn. Ayers who Sails this month.

The Ship Three Sisters was to Sail from Cowes last Saturday with 109 1/2 Heads of Foreign Servants, in the Letter by that Ship You were directed, That after Captn. [James] Gascoigne had Two Families, the rest were to be employed in going on with the Farm for the Trust under Mr. [Will] Bradley's Direction, but the Trustees have wrote to him That You are now directed to employ of them Servants, Men and Boys sufficient to Supply Two for the Store, such Labourers for the Millwrights as they may want, Eight for the Crane and Garden and Loading and Unloading &c. And the Familys belonging to them are not to be Seperated from them, but to be with them and employed in such manner as You shall find most convenient for the Service of the Trust, and the rest are to be employed in going on with the Farm for the Trust under Mr. Bradley's Direction if he is in the Colony and in health so as to be willing to take the Charge upon him. But if not, then Mr. Henry Parker the 3d Bayliff is to Oversee them, and they must be employed for the Trustees Service in Clearing and Cultivating some of their Farms, until Mr. Oglethorpe's Arrival according to the said Letter. The Employing of these Servants in such Labour which is now paid for will be a Saving in that Article of Expence. And the Trustees desire That every Saving may be made where there is any Room for it; and You cannot recommend Your Self more to them than by acting in that manner, and at the same time having a Regard not to permit any real Want among the Industrious People.

The Trustees now acquaint You That notwithstanding any Rumours concerning Spanish Claims and Intentions against Georgia, the Colony is to be Supported. For the King has upon full Consideration took the necessary Measures, and made Mr. Oglethorpe Captain General and Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in Carolina and Georgia, and has Ordered a Regiment of 600d Men besides Officers for Protecting his Subjects in Georgia and his Possession thereof, and given the Command of the said Regiment to Mr. Oglethorpe; 300 Men whereof will soon arrive with the Lieut. Colonel. These Troops will not in any manner Interfere with the Civil Affairs, but the Power of the Militia and Guard Houses will remain as they are. And all Priviledges & Libertys will be preserved. Wherefore You are to be Assistive in every thing to make your Protectors easy; And to remember the great obligations You have to the King for his Care of You.

In the small Box sent herewith You receive a Grant and Counterpart of 500 Acres of Land to Mr. Robert Hay who Sailed from Scotland for Georgia with Mr. [Hugh] Anderson. The £1:1:0 Consideration Money and £ 0:10:6 more for Registering the Memorial of the Grant with the Auditor have been Advanced for Mr. Hay by the Trustees, which You are to receive of him on his Executing the Counterpart of the Grant and Charge your Self therewith; and when received and the Counterpart executed, You are to deliver the Grant to him and send the Counterpart to the Trustees. And the Memorial thereof Registered will be sent Mr. Hay by the next Ship.

The Trustees have also sent You their part of Saml. Lander's Indenture who went by the Mary Ann Captn. Shubrick and was Ordered to the Millwrights, which please to let him have.

Mr. John Crokatt having agreed to deliver You at Savannah for the use of the Trustees Servants in Georgia 1000 Yards of the best Osnabrigs at 8d Sterling a Yard, he has wrote to Mr. George Seaman for that Purpose, and You are to give your Receipt for them to be paid for in England. The Trustees have paid Mr. Crokatt for the 2 hhds. of Molasses delivered in Georgia by Mr. Oglethorpe's Order in August 1736.

Mr. Jenys being dead, the Parcels by this Ship are consigned to Mr. Joseph Wragg at Charles Town to be forwarded to You, and he has been desired to draw a Bill upon the Trustees for the Expence thereof.

I have sent Mr. [Samuel] Eveleigh the Daily Advertizers from the 22d of August 1737 to the 8th. of October instant both included, which when he has perused I have desired he will forward to You.

Harman Verelst to George Seaman, merchant at Charles Town, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 79, requesting cloth for Georgia.

Sir

The Trustees having Agreed with Mr. John Crokatt for your delivering Mr. Thomas Causton at Savannah in Georgia 1000 Yards of the best Osnabrigs at 8d a Yard, Mr. Crokatt has wrote to You for that purpose and directed You to take Mr. Causton's Receipt for the Delivery thereof. Which will Intitle Your Correspondent to Payment for the same here.

Harman Verelst to Capt. James Gascoigne, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 79, assigning German servants to him. By the Minerva, Capt. Nicholson, and the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

Several German Familys having indented themselves for Servts. to the Trustees and Sailed to Georgia on board the Three Sisters from Cowes. Mr. [Thomas] Causton has Directions to let You have of them, Familys wherein are 4 or 5 young Men to Serve You.

Harman Verelst to William Bradley at Savannah, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 80, disposing of German servants in Georgia. By the Minerva, Capt. Nicholson, and by the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

By the Ship Three Sisters which Sailed from Cowes last Saturday several German Families are gone Servants to Georgia, and Mr. [Thomas] Causton was by that Ship directed That after Captn. [James] Gascoigne had two familys wherein were 4 or 5 young Men, the rest were to be employed in going on with the Farm for the Trust under your Direction if You were willing to take the Charge upon You. But if not then other Directions were given concerning them.

Since which the Trustees have by this Ship the Minerva directed Mr. Causton be employ of the said German Servants, Men and Boys sufficient to Supply Two for the Store, such Labourers for the Millwrights as they may want, Eight for the Crane and Garden and Loading and Unloading &c. and that the Familys belonging to them will not to be seperated from them, but to be with them and employed in such manner as he should find most convenient for the Service of the Trust; and that then the rest were to be employed in going on with the Farm as above. Whereof the Trustees have directed me to acquaint You.

Harman Verelst to William Stephens, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 80-81, concerning mail from Georgia, provisions, Oglethorpe's regiment, and German servants. By the Minerva, Capt. Nicholson.

Sir

Your Son who brings You this, will let You know how your Complement of Servants has been made up, there having been only three Shipped from Scotland for which a Bill has been drawn and will be paid next Thursday. I hope You had a good Voyage.

The Trustees for the Conveniency of a safe Correspondence between the Inhabitants in Georgia and their Friends in England, have directed You to give Notice to the Inhabitants that they may bring or send their Letters to You once a fortnight to be forwarded to England by every Opportunity that next offers; which You are to forward accordingly to the Care of the Trustees with a List of the said Letters keeping a Copy of each List to Send by the next opportunity after them with an Account how they were forwarded.

You are further desired to acquaint the Trustees what Horses Cattle and Stock are in the Colony belonging to them, and what Quantity of Trees there are in the Trustees Garden.

The Trustees by their Letter to Mr. [Thomas] Causton have directed That the Inhabitants at Frederica and the Darien which Mr. Oglethorpe left there should from the Receipt of that Letter which comes with this, be Supplied with Bread kinds until Lady Day next at the rule of 24 pounds of Flour or Rice, or a Bushel of Indian Corn each head P month so as to make the whole Bread kinds 6 pd. a week to each head, whether all of one kind, or part of one kind and part of another; Whereby a month's Flour or Rice or a Proportion of each be 24 pds. together, or a Bushel of Corn in lieu thereof. Which Direction is given for fear the Proportion of Bread kinds on the Established Allowance for those Inhabitants was not sufficient. And the Trustees Ordered me to acquaint You of this Direction that You may Enquire how they are Supplied.

The King has ordered a Regiment for Georgia of 600d Men besides Officers and made Mr. Oglethorpe Colonel, Captn. [James] Cochran Lieut. Col. and Capt. [William] Cooke Major, Lieut Col. Cochran will soon be with You with part of the Regiment, he going to Gibraltar for Men from thence.

Last Saturday the Ship Three Sisters Sailed from Cowes with 109 1/2 heads of Foreign Servants for Georgia; Two Familys whereof are for Captn. [James] Gascoigne, several others to be employed as Labourers in the Store, for the Millwright, for the Crane & Garden and for Loading and Unloading &c. And the Residue are to be employed in going on with the Farm for the Trust under Mr. [Will] Bradley's Direction if he is in the Colony and in health, so as to be willing to take the Charge upon him. But if not, then Mr. Henry Parker the 3d. Bayliff is to Oversee them, and they are to be employed for the Trustees Services in Clearing and Cultivating some of their Farms until Mr. Oglethorpe's Arrival.

Harman Verelst to William Horton at Frederica, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 82, specifying provisions for Frederica and Darien. By the Minerva, Capt. Nicholson, and the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

The Trustees fearing the Proportions of Bread kinds on the Established Allowance was not sufficient for the Inhabitants at

Frederica and the Darien, have directed Mr. [Thomas] Causton; That from the Receipt of their Letter to him, which comes with this to Lady Day next, Those Inhabitants which Mr. Oglethorpe left at the Southward or Provided for their Coming, who Amounted to 221 Heads whereof at Frederica 153 and at the Darien 68 as by the inclosed List should be Supplied at the Rate of 24 pounds of Flour or Rice or a Bushel of Indian Corn each head p month, So as to make the whole Bread kinds 6 pds. a week to each head, whether all of one kind, or part of one kind and part of another; Whereby a month's Flour or Rice or a Proportion of each be 24 pounds together, or a Bushel of Corn in lieu thereof.

The Trustes have sent by this Ship 5 Barrels of Herrings which Mr. Causton is to send to Frederica to be divided to the People there by Heads.

Harman Verelst to Lt. Moore Mackintosh, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 82, listing arms, ammunition, and herring sent to Darien. By the Minerva, Capt. Nicholson, and the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

By this Ship the Trustees have sent 50 Musquets in 2 Cases, 5 Cwt. of Bullets in 2 Caggs and 2 half Barrels of Gun Powder for small Arms which they have directed Mr. [Thomas] Causton to send You to be under your Care for Service at the Darien.

The Trustees have also directed him to Send You 5 Barrels of Herrings which come by this Ship to be divided to the People at the Darien by Heads. Whereof I hereby Acquaint You.

Harman Verelst to Samuel Eveleigh at Charles Town, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 83, concerning newspapers and certified accounts. By the Minerva, Capt. Nicholson.

Sir

The Trustees have regularly received the So. Carolina Gazettes which You have sent them. And I have herewith sent You the Daily Advertizers from the 22nd. of August 1737 to the 8th. of October instant, which when You have perused, Please to forward them to Mr. [Thomas] Causton at Savannah.

The Trustees have paid Messrs. Bakers the Certified Accots. You sent them to receive, and they are much obliged to You for your Favours and kind Correspondences, which they thank You for & desire the Continuance of.

Harman Verelst to Joseph Wragg, merchant at Charles Town, Oct. 10, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 83 consigning goods and settlers to him to be forwarded to Georgia. By the Minerva, Capt. Nicholson.

Sir

Mr. [Paul] Jenys being dead, to whom the Trustees used to Consign Passengers and Parcels to be forwarded to Georgia; Your Brother Applied to Mr. Oglethorpe, That You might be assistive to the Trust in anything in your Power. Whereupon I received Directions to Consign to you the Parcels in the Inclosed Bill of Lading Shipped for the Trust on board the Minerva Captn. Nicholson to be forwarded to Mr. [Thomas] Causton at Savannah in Georgia. There is some Gun Powder and Shot in another Bill of Lading inclosed and consigned to You wch. was Shipped for one Mr. Tuckwell, and which please to forward with the Parcels for the Trust to be delivered to Mr. John Brownfield at Savannah in Georgia.

Mr. Thomas Stephens comes over a Passenger with a Servt. or two to Go to his Father at Savannah in Georgia, who with John Amory and family, Isaac Gibbs and family, and Samuel Wathey other Passengers for Georgia on board the said Ship may with their Baggage be sent by the same Conveniency with the Goods above mention'd, which Conveniency please to Provide and draw a Bill upon the Trustees at the Georgia Office Westmr. for the Expence thereof, and it will be duly Honoured with many Thanks.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Oct. 12, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 84, concerning supplies and servants sent to Georgia. By the Georgia Pink, Capt. Daubuz.

Sir

Herewith You receive Copys of the Trustees Letter Dated the 10th instant, and the Papers therewith inclosed.

Inclosed You receive the Invoyce and Bill of Lading of what was Shipped in London on board the Georgia Pink.

The Casks of Shoes You are to keep in the Store until Mr. Oglethorpe's Arrival, and also the Bale of Cloth and Basket of Hour Glasses.

The Box of Medecines must be sent to Mr. [Thomas] Hawkins at Frederica.

The Saw Mill in the 2 Casks and Pieces loose must be preserved until further Orders concerning the Setting it up.

And the other Parcels to be delivered as directed. The Passengers on board this Ship are

Mr. [Christian Ernst] Thilo a Surgeon going to Ebenezer.

Samuel Goff whose Indenture I have indorsed and inclosed to Mr. Harry Buckley at Frederica in Georgia, and whose Passage has been paid in England; He must therefore be sent to Frederica to Mr. Harry Buckley. I rec'd some Money for sending this Servant and for his Maintenance in Georgia, whereon I have a Balance for Mr. Harry Buckley and his Servant's Use in my Hands of £ 6:13:0 which if You please to Apply in Maintenance and Necessarys for him and his Servant, It shall be made good to the Trustees on Mr. Buckley's Certificate that he has been Supplied to that Amount. And I have wrote to him for that purpose.

Thomas Webb and Edward Haynes two Servants bound to the Trust but Assigned over to Wm. Stephens Esqr. to Compleat the 10 Servants he was to take over; which if by any other Means are Compleated, his Son Mr. Thomas Stephens who has their Indentures has Signed the inclosed Note to deliver over the Indenture or Indentures so Assigned to remain for the Use of the Trustees.

And John Evan a Servant bound to the Trust whose Indenture I have inclosed and who is to be employed in such Labour as is at present paid for, or with the other Trust Servants on Cultivation.

The Trustees parts of the said 4 Indentures will be sent over as soon as they are Sealed.

Thomas Stephens note, Oct. 8, 1737, C.O. 5/667, between pp. 83 and 84, concerning William Stephens' servants.

Whereas Mr. Harman Verelst hath assigned over the Indentures of Edward Haynes and Thomas Webb bound to the Georgia Trust in favour of Wm. Stephens Esqr. and to make up his Complement of ten Men Servants. If therefore my Father the said Wm. Stephens shall happen to have his Number of Servants without them or one of them. Then I hereby Declare That the Indenture or Indentures so Assigned shall be delivered over in Georgia for the Use of the Trustees. Witness on my Hand

Thos. Stephens

Harman Verelst to Thomas Hawkins at Frederica, Nov. 4, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 85, listing grape cuttings for planting.

Sir

Major Wm. Cook having presented the Colony with Sixteen different Sorts of Vines Cuttings from France; General Oglethorpe directed me to send them to Your Care, they are in a Basket in Mould and each Sort have Notch'd Sticks fastened to them; Which when taken out must be planted seperate, and new Mark'd. The Sticks notched as follow, describe each particular Sort of Vine Cuttings as hereafter is mentioned.

Notch 1. White Frontinac
Notch 2. Blew Frontinac
Notch 3. Grizlin Frontinac
Notch 4. White Sweet Water
Notch 5. White Muscadine
Notch 6. St. Peter or blew Hisperian
Notch 7. Red Hisperian or Hambro
Notch 8. Blew Hambro or Warner
Notch 9. Chianta or Greek
Notch 10. Red Rayzon Grapes for Wine
Notch 11. Renish Grape
Notch 12. Avernant, the true Burgundy, or Pino
Notch 13. Abernant Tent, Red Juice
Notch 14. White Avernant
Notch 15. Toca Grape from Hungary
Notch 16. The Miller, called by Mr. King and others the Burgundy.

If the Soil is strong white Grapes is only proper. But for Blew a light Sand, especially the Avernant which does best in Sand.

Champaign and most of the Wines in France is made from the Avernant, as well as the Burgundy Wine.

The Vine Cuttings sent are to their proper length, and must be planted so, That the Top Eye is even with the Ground. The Ground must be kept very clean when they are planted; and no other Plants must be Suffered to grow near them.

Which Instructions You are desired to have pursued.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Nov. 5, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 86-89, concerning German servants, Robert Hay, John West, William Harris, provisions, and supplies sent. Inclosed to Messrs. Crockatt and Seaman at Charles Town, by the King George, Capt. Jacob Ayers.

Sir

In the Trustees Letter by the three Sisters Captn. Hewitt and by the Indentures Captn. Dunbar sent You from Cowes; You were made acquainted of the several German Familys who had indented themselves to the Trust; And in the Trustees Letter by the Minerva You were directed how they should be employed, an Extract of which Letter is hereiwth sent you.

The Trustees now not only repeat their Directions for your being very kind to these German Families, But they Order You to acquaint the said Familys of the Instructions You now receive, which are That all the said German Families bound to the Trust, who can within Six weeks after their Arrival on your Receipt hereof repay their Passage and the Charges of their being brought to Georgia amounting to £6:2:6 Sterling for each Head, either by their own Ability, or by procuring themselves Masters, who will pay it for them; Provided that each Family do continue to remain together and are not proposed to be divided; shall be discharged from their Indentures, and be at their own Liberty to Settle themselves in Georgia or to go from thence as they shall think fit. And the Trustees direct You to be very careful in your Conduct to them, that they may have no Cause of Complaint.

These Families were by Compulsion contracted with Messrs. Hopes at Rotterdam to carry them to Philadelphia, were ill used in their Voyage to Cowes, and Complained thereof to His Majesty, a Copy of whose Petition the Trustees have herewith sent You. The King referred this Petition to Genl. Oglethorpe to examine into the Allegations thereof, who took great Pains therein, and made a Report, whereof a Copy is also sent You. Whereupon the Merchant having consented to alter the Voyage, and several of the Germans being inclined to Go to Georgia, Captn. [George] Dunbar was sent to Cowes to indent so many of them as were willing to go to Georgia; with an Agreement for such Families to be discharged from their Indentures as could Repay their Passage and Charges as above.

The other Familys on board the said Ship go to Settle in Carolina, among which there is Hanss Jacob Ham and his Family who had paid a considerable part of his and his Family's Passage in Holland consisting of 4 Heads whereof John Jacob Vanomaker his Servant was one, who with is Master's Consent indented himself to the Trustees, and for whom You are to pay the said Hanss Jacob Ham £2:12:6 Sterling for the half freight of his said Servant wch. he paid in Rotterdam, and which the Trustees will deduct from the Owner here out of the freight they are to Pay; And You are to Discharge the said Hanss Jacob Ham from being lyable to the Owner for the other half of the said freight, which the Trustees are lyable for in Case the said Servant arrives in Georgia.

Herewith You receive the translated Copys of five Receipts for Money paid by the several Persons therein mentioned to Messrs. Hope at Rotterdam in part of their Passage and for which Captn. Dunbar gave his Receipt to be accomptable.

The Sterling Money of each Receipt is set against each Sum, and You are to Repay the said Sum to the Persons who have paid the same and Certify that You have so done That the Trustees may deduct such Sums from the Owner after the Accots. of their Arrival is received. The whole Sums of the said five Receipts in Sterling Money amount to £32:13:10.

By the Georgia Pink Captain Daubuz, John Evan was sent over as a Servant bound to the Trust & his Indenture was also sent You. If Mr. John Burton at Savannah can pay You for the Trustees Use £6:5:0 Sterl. for the Passage Bedding and Cloathing of the said John Evan You may let him have him and Assign over his Indenture to him; Mr. Burton's Wife having applied for two Servants to be sent her Husband for him to Pay the Charge of on their Arrival in Georgia, whereof, the said John Evan may be one; And if You can help Mr. Burton to another Man Servant on his Paying the Expence thereof, the Trustees would have You Supply him.

Herewith You receive the Memorial of the Grant of 500d. Acres of Land to Mr. Robert Hay which is Registered with the Auditor, and must be delivered Mr. Hay with his Grant on the Payment of the £1:11:6 as mentioned in the Trustees Letter of the 10th. of October last. The Memorial of Mr. Amory's Grant is inclosed to him, he having paid for it.

Mr. John West when he was in England gave his Note to the Trustees for £10. which was due the 29th. of September last, being the Consideration Money mentioned in the Trustees Grant of 500d. Acres of Land to Elizabeth West his Wife the Widow of the late Joseph Hughes, who Surrendered to the Trustees her Right in the 50 Acres Lot of her said late Husband. A Copy of that Note is herewith sent You, and the Trustees direct You to demand Payment thereof, or Discount it in Mr. West's Accot. of Work, and let them Know when You have so done that they may send Mr. West his Note, and enter the Receipt thereof in their Books.

The Trustees have lately heard of Wm. Harris's Behaviour to Mr. Plumsted his Master in London, and therefore think it necessary to direct You to dismiss him from any Service under You in the Trustees Store or otherwise; And that You do not on any Account whatsoever employ or trust him any more wherein the Trustees are concerned.

The Trustees in their Letter of the 10th. of October last by the Minerva and the Copy thereof by the Georgia Pink sent the 12th. of the said October, Ordered You That from the Receipt of that Letter to Lady Day next each Head of the Inhabitants at Frederica and the Darien should be Supplied after the Rate of 24 pds. of Flour or Rice or a bushel of Indian Corn p month, so as to make the whole

Bread kinds 6 pds. a Week to each head, whether all of one kind, or part of one kind and part of another; Whereby a month's Flour or Rice or a proportion of each be 24 pds. together; or a Bushel of Corn in lieu thereof. And they herein repeat the same order.

By this Ship the King George Captn. Ayers, David Zeizberger goes over to his father David Zeizberger one of the Moravian Brethren at Savannah in Georgia, and has a Lad John Michael Schaub his Acquaintance with him. They are to be sent to the rest of the Moravians at Savannah, and put under the Direction of their Chiefs. Zeizberger has a particular Letter to You for that Purpose.

These Boys with the following Parcels are Consigned to the Care of Messrs. Crokatt and Seaman, Mr. John Crokatt going in the Ship with them; And they are to be forwarded to You. The Parcels You are to receive, and what they contain are as follow.

H.P.B. A Case with Linnen, Medecines, and Books for Ebenezer, to be sent to Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius for the Saltzburghers.

G x C 1 Bale containing 1,511 1/3 Yards of Lindseys for Cloathing for the German and other Servants belonging to the Trust (except the Scotch who are other ways Cloathed).

1 Bale containing 150 Blankets for the said Servants.

1 Box directed to John Platner a Servant to Wm. Stephens Esqr. to be delivered to him.

1 Case directed to Charles Carter a Servant to the Revd. Mr. [John] Wesley to be delivered to him.

A small Box directed to You, wherein is contained 300d Sola Bills A. No. 2,001 to 2,100, No. 2,101 to 2,200 & No. 2,401 to 2,500 of £ 1.- .- each to be Issued by You for the Use of the Colony according to the established Allowances and the Orders You have received, which General Oglethorpe has on the back of ea. directed me to Issue for the Value. The other 200d Bills numbered from 2201 to 2400 when Signed by Genl. Oglethorpe will be sent by the next Ship; This Ship now going from Gravesend; and in the said Box are several Letters.

A Basket of Vine Cuttings to be sent to Mr. Thomas Hawkins at Frederica, who has a particular Letter of Instructions relating to them.

The Expence of sending these Boys and Parcels from Charles Town to You, Messrs. Crokatt and Seaman have Instructions to draw a Bill upon the Trustees for.

Harman Verelst to Messrs. Crockatt and Seaman, merchants at Charles Town, Nov. 5, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 89-90, concerning supplies and two German boys sent to Georgia. By the King George, Capt. Ayers.

Gentlemen

I have Consigned to You the Parcels in the inclosed Bill of Lading Shipped for the Trust on board the King George Captn. Jacob Ayers, to be forwarded to Mr. Thomas Causton at Savannah in Georgia. There is two German Boys named David Zeizberger and John Michael Schaub to be sent to Georgia by the same Conveyance. The Expence of sending the said Boys and Parcels to Georgia, Please to draw a Bill upon the Trustees for at their Office near the House of Lords Westminster, and your Bill will be duly Honoured. And the same time Please to forward the Letter to Mr. Causton herewith sent You.

Harman Verelst to Capt. James Gascoigne, Dec. 13, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 91, concerning Georgia's defense. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

Your Letter to Mr. [Benjamin] Martyn dated the 10th. of August last was received, with the Copys of the Govr. of St. Augustine's Letter to You and your Answer, for which the Trustees thank You and very much approve your Conduct. It is a great Satisfaction to them that so zealous and prudent an Officer as your self has the Protection of their Colony. And as Succours are now going from England to Strengthen the Colony by Land, the Trustees hope they will arrive soon enough to prevent the Designs of the Spaniards. But in the mean time they are highly obliged to you for your Care, and they doubt not the Continuance of it.

Harman Verelst to William Williamson at Savannah, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 91, acknowledging his complaints against John Wesley. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letter dated the 9th. of Septr. last with the Affidavit and Copys of Papers therewith sent relating to Mr. John Wesley, and they have Ordered a Copy of your Letter & your Wife's Affidavit to be sent to him for his Answer thereto; That the Complaint and Answer may be considered of at the same time. It is very right that the Trustees should be acquainted with every Proceeding, but very wrong in You to Order the Presentments of the Grand Jury and your Wife's Affidavit to be printed, Which is taking a

Remedy and appealing to the World at the same time that You are applying to the Trustees of the Colony to consider your Case.

If You shall have any further Complaint to send for the Trustees Consideration either against Mr. Wesley or any one else, You are desired to let the Party complained against have a Copy of such Complaint; That they may at the same time send their Defence. For the Trustees cannot determine on hearing one Side only.

I delivered your Letter to your Uncle and Sister as You desired.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 92-95, concerning reports to the Trustees, Trustees' cattle, use of Negroes in Georgia, certified accounts, sola bills, parsonage and schoolhouse at Ebenezer, sale of John Stonehewer's lot, and prayers for the royal family. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

The Trustees have received your Journal from 25th. April 1737 to the 24th. of May foll, and also your Day Book with the several Copys of Letters and Papers therewith sent. They have also received your Letter of the 22nd. of August last, with your Cash Books from the 2d. of November 1736 to the last of June 1737. But your Cash Books from the last of July 1736 for the months of August, September and October 1736 have never been received, Nor your Diary mentioned in your said Letter. Therefor Please to send them or Duplicates of them in Case they have been sent and miscarried.

The Trustees on reading your Journal, approve of your Conduct as You have there Stated it; And acquaint You that You are not obliged to take Notice of any Persons alledging they have a Commission from the Trustees, without the Producing it to be Recorded.

Herewith You receive another Copy of the Agreement with Mr. [William] Bradley, whereby You plainly See he has no Powers given him to Act as You represent him to have done in the Case of the Cattle, And the Trustees have wrote to him, that he has no other Charge of the Cattle, but under your Order, and that You are to Communicate the Trustees Orders to him, which he is to Obey. Which Orders are, That You take from him what Cattle are necessary for the Settlers at Highgate and such other Settlers to whom the Trustees are under any Promise to Supply; But at the same time You are directed to leave Mr. Bradley sufficient Cattle for the Improvements of the Trust Farm.

It was very right in You to prevent the taking up Land without the Trustees Grant, and You are to take all proper Measures to continue to prevent the like in any the least Instance.

As to Captn. [Patrick?] Mackays Use of Negroes, the Trustees direct that the Act for prohibiting the Use of Negroes be duly put in Execution; And in that Act there are sufficient Powers and Penaltys enacted to put an End to such Proceedings of Captn. Mackay, for no one is to be Spared that will not obey Law nor any one indulged in their Endeavours to evade the Law.

The several Bills You drew on Genl. Oglethorpe to enable You to Settle your new Farm are now all come to hand amounting in the whole to £200 Sterling. Which, the Trustees ordered to be paid in Consideration of your Services in the Colony from Febry. 1732 as Storekeeper and one of the Magistrates.

The following Advices of and Certified Accots. have been received by the Trustees amounting to £3,293:19:4 Sterling Vizt.

Dates of Certificates			
21 July 1737	To Messrs. Saml Montaigut & Co.		76: 5:10 Sterl.
23 Do.	To Mr. Frances Johonnot		301: 4: 5 Do.
26 Do.	To Mr. Benjamin Appelbe		148: 2:11 1/2 Do.
1 August	To Mr. William Bellinger		147:– :– Do.
3 Do.	To Messrs. Woodward and Flower		266:14: 7 Do.
6 Do.	To Mr. Robert Ellis		494: 1:– Do.
8 Do.	To Mr. Robt. Williams & Co.		48:15: 4 Do.
10 Do.	To Messrs. Minis and Salomons	317:15:11	
	To Do.	141:18:10 1/2	459:14: 9 1/2 Do.
17 Do.	To Messrs. Saml. Montaigut & Co.		285: 3: 9 Do.
22 Do.	To Mr. Samuel Lacy		166:19: 4 Do.
6 September	To Mr. William Clay		149:16: 2 Do.
9 Do.	To Mr. Samuel Eveleigh. Note, the Currency certified due in Letter of Advice was said to be Sterling instead of Currency		197:13: 4 Do.
7 October	To Messrs. Minis & Salomons	393:18: 4	
	To Do.	78: 9: 6	472: 7:10 Do.
			£ 3,293:19: 4

These Accompts being for Provisions and Necessarys supplied the Colony; and the Trustees having sent You since Captn. Dymond's Arrival with £100 in Sola Bills the Sum of £ 2,450 more in Sola Bills by the following Ships. Vizt.

In August 1737	By the Mary Ann Captn. Shubrick . .	650
	By the Charles Captn. Reid.	1,000
In September. .	By the three Sisters Captn. Hewitt.	100
In October. . .	By the Minerva Captn. Nickleson . .	400
In November . .	By the King George Captn. Ayers . .	300
		£2,450

And they have now sent You £200 more in Sola Bills of £1.– 0. ea. A No. 2,201 to 2,400, and they are the last Supply they can send You until a new Grant is made by the Parliament; Which £200. with the former sent You as above and the before mentioned Accots. Certified since Midsr. last amount in the whole to the Sum of £ 5,943:19:4. The Trustees therefore now rest Satisfied that You are fully Supplied to answer the Demands abroad to Lady Day next according to the established Allowances and Orders sent You; Which Demands You are to Discharge with the said Provisions, Necessarys and Sola Bills without Certifying any more Accots. for the Trustees will not nor cannot, pay them. And they are resolved that no other Method shall be used of Supplying the Demands abroad, but by their Sola Bills; To prevent any larger Purchases of Provisions and Necessarys being made, or any larger Expences being at any time Accrued than there are Sola Bills in the Colony to Pay for and Answer; And thereby preserve their own Credit and that of the Colony at the same time, in having the Expences thereof regulated, agreable to what the Trustees shall from time to time appropriate by sending their Sola Bills to Answer.

In the Trustees Letter dated 23d March last You were directed to expend £16 Sterl. in building the Minister's House & a School House at New Ebenezer exclusive of the Expence of Hogs and Poultry; But Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius by his Letter dated 28th. of July last writes, that You told him some of the £16 should be applied for buying the Hogs and Poultry; Which sure must be some Mistake in him, for the Letter makes the Expences distinct the one from the other, the Benefactor having enabled the Trustees to do both. And the Trustees now direct You that the said £16 should be increased to £ 30. to be expended in building the said Houses as Mr. Bolzius shall approve of; Besides the Charge of the Hogs and Poultry which is no part of the said £30, nor was intended any part of the £16. And at Mr. Bolzius's Request and Genl. Oglethorpe's acquainting the Trustees of the Rules prescribed to the People at Old Ebenezer before their Removal, the Trustees have consented that the Crop got at Old Ebenezer at their Removal should not be Accoted. as part of their reduced Allowance, but shall remain to their own Use over and above the said reduced Allowance to Septr. last.

The Friends of John Stonehewer at Skidoway have applied to the Trustees for Leave for his Alienating his Fifty Acres Lot & for his Return home, his said Friends being desirous to provide for him in England and his Wife being here and unwilling to Go to him; Which the Trustees have Consented to, on Stonehewer's Producing a Proprietor for such Lot not having Lands in the Province of Georgia in Possession or Remainder; Whom Wm. Stephens Esqr. the Secretary for the Affairs of the Trust within their Province shall approve of.

The Queen being dead the Trustees have received an Instruction from the King to cause his Order to be Published in Georgia for praying for "Their Royal Highnesses Frederick Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, the Duke, the Princess and all the Royal Family." And herewith You receive a Copy thereof, that the same may be Complied with accordingly by all the Ministers of the several Congregations in the Province of Georgia.

Harman Verelst to William Stephens, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 95, permitting the sale of John Stonehewer's lot and giving instructions on prayers for the royal family. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

The Friends of John Stonehewer at Skidoway having applied to the Trustees for Leave for his Alienating his Fifty Acres Lot and his Return home, his said Friends being desirous to provide for him in England and his Wife being here and unwilling to Go to him. The Trustees have consented thereto Provided he produces a Proprietor for such Lot, not having Lands in the Province of Georgia in Possession or Remainder, whom You shall approve the Character of. Whereof I have acquainted Mr. [Thomas] Causton and him.

The Queen being dead, the Trustees have received an Instruction from the King to cause his Order to be Published in Georgia for praying for "Their Royal Highnesses Frederick Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, the Duke, the Princess and all the Royal Family". And herewith You receive a Copy thereof that the same may be complied with accordingly by all the Ministers of the several Congregations in the Province of Georgia. And I have sent another Copy to Mr. Causton.

Harman Verelst to the Rev. John Martin Bolzius, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 96-97, concerning cattle for the Saltzburgers, poor crops, no exchange of land at Ebenezer, and parsonage and schoolhouse at Ebenezer. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Revd. Sir

Your Letters to Mr. [James] Vernon of the 28th. of June and myself of the 28th. of July last were read to the Trustees. And this acquaints You that by a Letter dated the 17th. of June last, and sent by the Way of Charles Town to Mr. [Thomas] Causton by the Seaford Man of War, the third Transport of Saltzburghers were ordered the Supply of a Cow and a Calf to every five heads.

The Trustees are sorry to hear there is Danger of the People's losing their Crops this Year, and if there should happen so general a Calamity, You may be assured the Saltzburghers will not be excepted from partaking of such general Assistance as will be necessary on such an unhappy Occasion.

When the People's Farms are run out at New Ebenezer, You will then See how each Family will Possess a Proportion as near as may be of some good Land in their respective Lots whereby they may raise their Subsistance from. But as to have Leave to exchange the bad Garden Lots with better Grounds, the Trustees cannot alter their Plots but must leave it to the Possessor's Judgement to first cultivate that part of his Lot wch. is good Land. And if part of a Fifty Acres Lot be good, whether laid out for the Garden or the Farm, such good Land must be taken as it falls in the Setting out. This Removal to New Ebenezer was at the Request of the Saltzburghers granted, and an Indulgence given to none else in the Colony; For were the Trustees enter into or give Way in the least to Suffer the exchanging of Lands, there would be no End of applications.

The Orders the Trustees gave for building your House & School House at New Ebenezer were with a Benefaction of £16 for that purpose, and the Orders for a Cock and Hen to each man and a Sow a Turkey Hen and a Goose to every five heads of the third Transport were to be Supplied besides with a further Benefaction. Which the Trustees have again repeated to Mr. Causton, tho' it could never be apprehended that £16 was to do the whole, but on the contrary the Trustees have been so kind on your Representation of the Deficiency of the £16 for building your House and School House, to send orders to Mr. Causton by this Ship to increase the £16 to £30 to be expended in building the Houses for the Ministers and School House at New Ebenezer as You shall approve of. And they have further Consented at your Request and Genl. Oglethorpe's acquainting them of the Rules prescribed to the People at Old Ebenezer before their Removal, and have sent Orders to Mr. Causton accordingly; That the Crop got at Old Ebenezer at the Saltzburgher's Removal from thence should not be Accoted. as part of their reduced Allowance to September last.

These Concessions of the Trustees they hope will fully Satisfy and encourage the Saltzburghers to that Industry and Content, which naturally flow from a Satisfied Mind.

[P.S.] Mr. Vernon sends his Service to your self and Mr. [Israel] Gronau, and will be always ready to do you any Service in his Power.

Harman Verelst to the Rev. John Wesley, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 97, notifying him of the complaint of William Williamson against him. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

Agreable to the Trustees Resolution communicated to You by Mr. [Benjamin] Martyn's Letter of the 15th. of June last, that they would never form any Judgment of You on any Complaint whatsoever without first acquainting You with Accusation and the Name of your Accuser. I have by the Trustees Order inclosed You a Copy of a Letter they lately received from Mr. Wm. Williamson at Savannah and an Affidavit made by his Wife which relates to You to make Answer to. And the Trustees hope that You will be able to justify your self, having in the mean time Suspended their Judgment until they receive your Answer that they may consider of the Complaint and Answer at the same time.

Harman Verelst to William Bradley at Savannah, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 98, informing him he is subject to the Trustees through Thomas Causton. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

The Trustees are very much Surprized to hear that You take upon You an Authority which You are in no manner instructed with. vizt. The Care of all their Lands; and that You pretend to engross the Cattle, as if You had a Title to Serve your self first to the Detriment of others who have the Trustees Orders for Cattle.

The Trustees on this Occasion acquaint You that the Charge of the Cattle under your Care is under the orders of Mr. [Thomas] Causton relating to the Dispostion of them; And that he is to Communicate the Trustees orders to You, which You are to Obey.

It is yours and every one's Duty in the Colony to Act in their proper Stations, and mind their own Business to raise a Maintenance for themselves and Familys; And by a peaceful and orderly Behaviour to be quiet with each other and enjoy the Fruits of their Labour with Comfort; Which will best conduce to their own Happiness and the favour of the Trustees.

And Sir with respect to your own immediate Dependance on the Trustees, they have ordered me to send You a Copy of your Agreement. They have personally to You very kindly given favourable Orders relating to You, and they hope for a suitable Return by being easy under Government and Setting a good Example to others, and applying to the Trustees in Writing your self when anything material shall require it.

Harman Verelst To John Pye at Savannah, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 98, agreeing with his need of thin clothing. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

I rec'd your Letter of 29th. June last, and am glad You like your Situation. I am sure Mr. [Thomas] Causton will Supply You as reasonably with either Dowlass[103] or thin Cloathing in Accot. for your Salary as it can be had, and You will want no reasonable Encouragement on your Deserving but Contentment and being Satisfied with what has been done is one great Recommendation to Encouragement.

Harman Verelst to John Stonehewer at Skidoway, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 99, agreeing to the sale of his lot and return to England. By the Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

Your Friends having applied to the Trustees on your behalf for Leave for your Alienating your Fifty Acres Lot and for your Return home by Reason of your Wife being unwilling to come to You and of your Friends' Desire to provide for You. This acquaints You that the Trustees have agreed thereto, Provided that You produce a Proprietor for your Lot who has not already Lands in the Province of Georgia in Possession or Remainder, and whom Mr. [William] Stephens the Secretary for the Affairs within their Province shall approve of.

Harman Verelst to Hugh Anderson at Savannah, Dec. 14, 1737, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 99, granting land to his son. By the

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[103] Dowlas was a coarse linen cloth manufactured in England and Scotland.

Content, Capt. George Thurnam.

Sir

The Trustees have Considered of your Request for a Grant of Land for one of your younger Sons, and they think it will be most for his and your Advantage to have a Grant in such younger Son's Name of Five hundred Acres of Land under your Care to Improve for him, which they have agreed to. Please therefore to Send me such younger Son's Christian Name that the Grant may be made out accordingly. Your own Lot will descend to your Eldest Son, the Five hundred Acres therefore cannot be granted to him.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Jan. 6, 1737/8, Gravesend, C.O. 5/667, p. 100, concerning supplies for Georgia, George Whitefield, and assistants' allowances.

Sir,

The following Parcels were Shipped for the Trust Accot. to be delivered as under mentioned. Vizt. On board the Amey two Boxes for the Saltzburghers at Ebenezer Mark'd H.P.B & H.M.T; and on board the Lightfoot 2 Casks for Wm. Rigden at Savannah which will be delivered to You. The Mates Receipt for the first Col. Cochran has, being Shipped with Copper Half Pence for the Regiment, and for the 2 Casks the Quarter Master has the Mate's Receipt.

The Revd. Mr. [George] Whitefield on board the Whitaker with Mr. Tolly[104] and Mr. [James] Habersham his Assistants are going to Frederica his said Assistants are for instructing the Children, And when Mr. [Charles] De La Motte shall Go to England to see his Friends, one of the said Gentlemen will Supply his Absence.

Mr. Tolly and Mr. Habersham are to be Supplyed for one Year with the following Provisions. Vizt. 312 pds. of Meat, 104 pds. of Rice, 104 pds. of Pease, 104 pds. of Flour, 39 Gallons of Strong Beer, 52 Quarts of Molasses, 16 pds. of Cheese, 8 pds. of Butter, 8 Ounces of Spice, 8 pds. of Sugar, 4 Gallons of Vinegar, 24 pds. of Salt, 12 Quarts of Lamp Oyl, 12 pds. of Soap and a pd. of Spun Cotton.

Joseph Husbands Mr. Whitefield's Servant, and John Doble a Servant to Mr. Charles Wesley are each of them to be Supplyed for one Year with 200 pds. of Meat and 342 pds. of Rice Pease or Indian

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[104] He is listed twice in the List of Early Settlers, as Folly (p. 16) and Tolly (p. 53), both times with no first name and as a schoolmaster.

Corn with Contingent Food to the Value of 8s Sterling.

As to what Provisions Mr. Whitefield may want You are desired to Supply him with them at Prime Cost and place it to his Accot.

And to Communicate the foregoing to the Storekeeper at Frederica.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Jan. 6, 1737/8, Nore, C.O. 5/667, p. 101, concerning George Whitefield's coming to Georgia and provisions on board ship.

Sir

I have agreed with Captn. Whiting that the Revd. Mr. [George] Whitefield and Mr. [James] Habersham shall eat at his Table, bearing the Proportion of the Stock (over and above the 8d a day which the Trustees are to Pay for them and Mr. Tolly, [Joseph] Husbands, and [John] Doble, the 2 Servants) and whatsoever the proportion of the Stock comes to Mr. Whitefield and Mr. Habersham's Share, please to pay to him and place it to the Accot. of the Mission. As to the 8d p day Mr. Whitefield will Certify the Days of the 5 on board to Intitle the Captain to Payment in England.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Jan. 11, 1737/8, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 101-02, concerning sola bills and payment of accounts. By the Whitaker, Capt. Whiting.

Sir

The Trustees having sent You Sola Bills for £ 2,650 by the following Ships vizt.

In August 1737	By the Mary Ann Captn. Shubrick	£ 650
	By the Charles Captn. Reid	1000
In September	By the Three Sisters Captn. Hewitt	100
In October	By the Minerva Captn. Nichelson	400
In November	By the King George Captn. Ayers	300
In December	By the Content Captn. Thurnam	200
		£ 2650

£ 1650.— whereof the Trustees have been informed are arrived, and they hope the remaining £1000— will also Arrive; Which were sent you for the Supply of the Colony to Lady Day next.

And the Trustees having received the following Certified Accompts since the 14th. of December last, Which the said Sola Bills have answered the Payment of. vizt.

Days when Certified.		
15 July 1737	To David Provoost for Provisions & Necessarys	£ 43:16: 4
10 August 1737	To Thomas Ware for Provisions	226: 4: 9
20 September 1737	To James Searle for Pettiaugua hire.	62:17: 1
28 Do	To Benja. Appelbe for Provisions	138:12:11
29 Do	To Wm. Vander Spiegel for Provisions & Necys.	293: 3:11
2 October 1737	To Captn. James Mackpherson for Pay of the Southern Rangers at Fort Argyll	425:— : 4
4 Do	To Saml. Montaigut & Co for Provisions & Necys.	166: 3:11
14 Do	To Captn. Aeneas Mackintosh for Pay and Provisions at Fort Prince George and of Expences for the Indians.	221:10: 6
17 Do	To Robt. Ellis for Provisions and Necessarys	384: 7:10
		£ 1,961:17: 7

They have therefore sent back the said Certified Accompts to be paid by You in Georgia. For the Trustees having Appropriated Money to Answer their Sola Bills, cannot Apply it in any other manner.

The Trustees therefore give You Notice thereof, That You may Reserve Sola Bills for that purpose; And they further acquaint You, That no more Bills of Parcels or Certified Accots. for Provisions or Necessarys bought in the Colony, or for Money due or to grow due there, will be paid in England. For that all Expences and Charges of the Colony in America must be defrayed with the Trustees Sola Bills to be Issued there, and must be limited to the Amount of such Bills from time to time as they shall be sent.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Feb. 17, 1737/8, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 103, concerning payment of bills, remains of stores, and credit at the Stores. Enclosed to Samuel Eveleigh by the Brooke, Capt. Keete.

Sir

The following is a Copy of my last [letter of Jan. 11 above].

Since which Letter Two more certified Accots. have been presented to the Trustees for Payment transmitted to Messrs. Pytt & Tuckwell from Mr. [John] Brownfield, the one for £111:0:3 and the

the other for £90:9:0 and both of them are unpaid, as well as the £1,961:17:7. I believe the merchants possessed of those certified Accots. will chuse to keep them here until the Trustees hear from You, what Sum in Sola Bills You have reserved and will keep by You unissued until the Trustees further Pleasure shall be known thereon. Which Sum the Trustees fear will not be great, by reason of several of the above mentioned Sola Bills being already come home for Payment.

You see the Confusion created by your making Expences before You had Sola Bills to defray them, and thereby are now unprovided for; And You must regulate Your self to the Contents of the Trustees Letter by Mr. [William] Stephens. And the Trustees direct You not to Certify any Accot. for the future to any Person whatsoever, nor Contract any Expences but those You are ordered to make, & have Sola Bills to defray; Which You will be Supplied with to the Amount of all Expences You are ordered to make. And for that purpose You will receive the established Expences that are to be made for the Year 1738, as soon as the Trustees know to what Amount they will be enabled to make those Expences Go; And one half of that Amount will be sent You in Sola Bills for that Purpose at one time, & the other half at another time; And no other Payments whatsoever will be made by the Trustees here, but those of their Sola Bills.

The Trustees direct You to Send them a Remain of Stores at Lady Day next both at Savannah and Frederica, and also an Accot. of what Credits have been given by the Stores to any and which of the Inhabitants that have not been repaid at Lady Day next. And if any Debts due from the Store at that time more than the certified accots. rec'd as before mentioned, You must let the Trustees know.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. Friedrich Michael Ziegenhagen, April 26, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 104, concerning effects of Saltzburgers left in Salzburg.

Sir

Mr. [James] Vernon has this day laid before the Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia Your Letter, with the Extract of Mr. [Samuel] Urlsperger's to You, relating to the Effects which the Saltzburghers left behind them in Saltzburg. And the Trustees have ordered me to acquaint You, that upon a former Application from Mr. Urlsperger to them upon this Account, they sent a Letter to the Revd. Mr. [John Martin] Bolzius acquainting him, that Mr. Von Ploto had secured Effects belonging to the Saltzburghers to a considerable Value, and desiring him to inquire if any of the Saltzburghers at Ebenezer have left any Effects behind them, and to send over a Specification of their Demands, and a proper Authority from them to the Trustees, or whoever else they may appoint to receive their said Effects. The Trustees have as yet received no Answer to their Letter, nor any Specification of the Saltzburghers Demands. They expect it very soon, and when they receive it; they will acquaint You therewith, and do everything in their power to obtain Satisfaction for the Saltzburghers under their care in their several Demands.

Georgia Trustees John Laroche, F. Eyles, James Oglethorpe, Robert Hucks, R. Eyre, William Sloper, George Heathcote, T. Archer, Egmont, Jacob Bouverie, Christopher Tower, Thomas Tower, Shaftesbury, Tyrconnel, William Heathcote, H. Archer, and Robert Tracy to Sir Robert Walpole, May 1, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 105, asking for a yearly grant for Georgia.

Sir

Whereas His Majesty has been graciously Pleased to provide for the Defence of the Provinces of Georgia and Carolina on the Military Establishment. And Whereas the Parliament have this Year granted the Sum of Eight thousand pounds for the Civil Establishment &c of the Colony. The Trustees beg Leave to acquaint You That until the Province is better Settled the yearly Sum of Eight thousand pounds will be necessary towards the defraying the Expences of the Civil Government. Affording a Provision and Maintenance to such Persons as shall from time to time come to settle in the Colony, for preserving the friendship of the Neighbouring Indians (of great Service in time of Peace, and much more in case a War should break out in that County), for carrying on such Improvements as the Province is capable of producing, such as Silk, Wine, and Oyl (the Expence whereof private Persons are not able to bear without some Assistance).

They also beg Leave to acquaint You That as these expences for the Civil Government &c. will be necessary to be defrayed by the Publick, until the Province is Settled and in a Capacity to Support them themselves; And which in their present Circumstances they are utterly incapable of doing. They therefore Earnestly desire,That these Expences may in future Sessions be put into some Estimate, to be laid by the Crown before the House of Commons; since it will be impossible for the Trustees every Year to take upon them the Labour of Proceding as Petitioners nor can it be thought reasonable that they should hazard the making Contracts for Men, Provisions &c, which is necessary to be done the Year before, upon the Uncertainty of their Petitions being received, or the Sum they expected being granted them.

Georgia Trustees Robert Hucks, R. Eyre, George Heathcote, Robert Tracy, T. Eyles, John Laroche, Jacob Bouverie, James Oglethorpe, Christopher Tower, Thomas Tower, Shaftesbury, Egmont, Tyrconnel, T. Archer, William Heathcote, and H. Archer to Sir Robert Walpole, May 1, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 106, setting forth the good services of Capt. James Gascoigne, royal navy, to Georgia.

Sir

We think our Selves obliged to acquaint You with the Services That Captain James Gascoigne Commander of His Majesty's Sloop the Hawk, hath performed in the Colony of Georgia.

He hath been indefatigable in viewing all the Southern Inlets of that Province, and hath continually either Cruized upon the Coast, or staid with, assisted, and Protected the Southern Settlements; And chearfully undergone the Difficultys and Hardships which attended such several Services.

We therefore desire the favour of You to recommend Captn. James Gascoigne to His Majesty; That He may be advanced to the Command of one of His Majesty's Ships of War.

Benjamin Martyn to William Stephens, May 19, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 107, concerning Stephens' journal and grants in tail-male.

Sir

The Trustees have received your Letter dated Janry 19th. last with your Journal. They have Ordered me to acquaint You that they are very much pleased with your being so particular in your Accots. and they hope You will go on to Communicate by all opportunities every Circumstance that appears worth your notice.

In your Letter You take Notice of a Dissatisfaction among several Persons upon the Tenure of their Lots, being confined to the Heirs Male. And You make an Observation on the great Advantages of their going to the Heirs General. The granting of Lots to the Heirs General, the Trustees are perswaded will appear to You on a second Reflection to be impracticable, as the Colony will consist of People of so many different Countries. And to Convince You that the Trustees have always had, and still have a Disposition to make the People perfectly easy in this particular, and to grant the Lots whenever there is a failure of Male Issue to the Daughters of any Proprietor, They have ordered me to inclose to You a Clause in the Printed Terms (which are always offered to such Persons who go at their own Expence) relating to Females, which is as follows.

"When the Land reverts to the Trust on the Determination of the Estate in Tail Male; It is to be granted again to such Persons as the Common Council of the Trustees shall think most for the Advantage of the Colony. And the Trust will have a special Regard to the Daughters of those who have made Improvements on their Lots, not already provided for, by having married or marrying Persons in Possession or intitled to Lands in the Province of Georgia in Possession or Remainder.

"And the Wives of such Persons in Case they should Survive their Husbands, are during their Lives intitled to the Mansion-house and one half of the Lands improved by their Husbands, that is to say, Inclosed with a fence of Six feet high."

The Trustees have likewise ordered me to acquaint You That they think proper to adhere to the Covenants which have been made in their several Grants, and that they are determined to take the forfeit of Grants of those who neglect to Cultivate their Lands.

Benjamin Martyn to Hugh Anderson, May 19, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 108, concerning Trustees Garden and granting a lot for Anderson's son.

Sir

The Earl of Egmont laid before the Trustees your Letter to his Lordship dated August 10th. 1737. They are very well pleased with the Care You have already taken, and with the Observations You have made in your Memorial concerning the State of the Publick Garden. They are concerned that the Garden has been so strangely neglected by those who had the Management of it, and that it has been so much prejudiced by the People's cutting down the Trees wch. were a proper Shelter of it from the Winds. They have no Doubt however but by your Care and Industry it may soon be brought to answer their Expectations, and they will give Orders that You shall have such Assistance as will be necessary for it.

The Trustees have always designed it as a Nursery for such Productions as it is the Interest of the Province to Cultivate, such as Mulberries, Vines, Olives &c., which were to be delivered out to the People as they could get their Grounds ready to receive them. They have still the same View, and therefore desire that You will let them know by the first Opportunity how many days a Ditch Surrounding the Garden of four feet deep and proportionably wide, together with a Hedge on the Inside of the Pales will take up; Also how many days in probability the making a Pump or Well in the Garden will take up, and how many days to make proper Division by Hedges in the Garden by two Men.

The Trustees hear that it is best to raise the Mulberries from the Seed, they recommend it to You therefore to raise as many as You can from the Seed at the properest Season, as also Pleanty of Vines and Olive Plants.

In the mean time when the Grapes are ripening, the Trustees think it necessary that no Person be admitted to enter the Garden except the Magistrates or other Persons who have a right to inspect it; And they hope that due Care will be taken for the Preservation of all the Trees and Plants in it. And they recommend it to You, that the Growth from the Stocks of the Trees next adjacent to the Garden on the North and North West Side be preserved in order for a Shelter.

You was acquainted in December last that Lord Egmont had communicated to the Trustees your Desire of a Lot for one of your younger Sons; and that the Trustees thought it most for yours and your Son's advantage that a Grant should be made to your Son of Five hundred Acres of land, which You may take Care shall be improved for him.

Benjamin Martyn to the Rev. George Whitefield, May 19, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 109, appointing him Church of England deacon in Georgia.

Sir

In your Letter to Mr. Verelst from Gibraltar dated February 20th. You take Notice of Mr. [John] Wesley's Return to England, and desire to know whether the Trustees would have You alter the Measures which they proposed. They have ordered me Sir to acquaint You, that they are pleased with the Zeal which appears in You; and they do by this permit You to perform all Religious Offices as Deacon of the Church of England at Savannah as well as Frederica, until another Minister is provided for the Town of Savannah.

The Trustees have no Doubt but by your Prudence every Spirit of Dissention will be laid amongst the People as far as You can Contribute to it; and that Sobriety and Industry, and a due Reverence to the Magistracy will be constantly recommended by You to them, as the most Effectual means to make them quiet and happy, and to Qualify them for a just Observance of the Worship of God.

The Trustees have ordered another Box of Stationary Ware to be sent to You as You desire by the first Opportunity.

Benjamin Martyn to Thomas Hawkins, May 19, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 109-110, concerning Hawkins' reports to the Trustees.

Sir

I laid before the Trustees your Letter of November 28 last. They are very well pleased with the Account You give of the great Harmony amongst the People of your Part of the Province. As this in some measure must depend on the Conduct of the Magistrates, they have no Doubt of its Continuance from Your's and the other Gentlemen's Behaviour.

The Trustees desire You will omit no opportunity of writing to them, and that You will acquaint them with whatever occurs worth your Notice; You cannot be too particular in writing to them, since they can only govern themselves in their Care of the Colony by the Accots. which they receive from thence. The Improvements in Building and Cultivating of the Lands, the Births and Deaths of the People, are what they want to be constantly informed of, as likewise of their Behaviour in general. And as they think that Sobriety and Industry are the properest means to make the People quiet and happy, they are determined to shew the greatest Marks of their favour to those who shall be found to be the most Sober & Industrious.

The Trustees have ordered the Drugs, of which You sent an Invoice, to be sent over to You.

Harman Verelst to Abraham De Lyon at Savannah, May 19, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 110, concerning De Lyon's and Samuel, David, and Moses Nunes' proposal to propagate grape vines in Georgia.

Sir

Your Petition and Proposal for propagating Vines in Georgia having been read, and approved of; Your Self Dr. Samuel Nunes, Mr. Daniel Nunes, and Mr. Moses Nunes are to be bound jointly and severally and to Sign a Bond in the Presence of two Witnesses to the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America and their Successors in the penalty of Four hundred pounds Sterling in Six Years from the Date without Interest. Which Bond You are to deliver to General Oglethorpe now going to Georgia, and he will Pay You the Two hundred pounds You desired to be advanced.

The Trustees do this in Confidence that You will perform every Part of your Proposition as well as the Repayment of the said £200. And they wish You Success therein.

Harman Verelst to William Bradley at Savannah, May 20, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp.111-12, concerning Bradley's agreement with the Trustees about servants and his carrying it out.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letter dated the 1st. of Decr. 1737, and I laid before them your Letter to me of the same Date with the Papers and Accompt inclosed therein.

As to the Trustees Agreement with You, they were out of the Produce of 100d Acres cleared cultivated and improved in one Year with 30 or more of their Servants under your Care to pay £100 Sterling, and they were to furnish You on your Arrival with Ten Servants for your own Use to be provided with Tools & Provisions for one Year, and also to maintain You and your Wife and Children for one Year after your Arrival according to the Custom of the Colony.

As to the forty shillings an Acre You mention, That was a forfeiture deductable from You out of the £100 payable from the Produce of the Land for every Acre of the 100d Acres uncultivated at the Expiration of one Year.

Which Agreement on the Trustees part has been so far performed as to maintain You and your family even beyond their Agreement, and to let You have the Ten Servants they engaged for to your own Use; Who have been provided for also beyond the said Agreement.

What You mention of their being employed in the Trustees Service and not in your own Mr. Thomas Jones who brings You this has the Trustees Instructions to enquire which of the Servants that went over in the Ship with You, or what other Servants, were the Ten allotted for your own Use on your Arrival; And when that is adjusted, he is to enquire how those very Servants so Allotted to You, have been employed in the Publick Service and by whose Orders and from what time.

As to the other Servants over and above the Ten allotted to You, their Labour is the Trustees own, and Mr. Thomas Jones is Instructed to enquire in what Labour they have been employed and how for the Benefit of the Trust.

The Trustees have not only directed this Inquiry to be made by Mr. Thomas Jones, but also Instructed him to examine into your Demands, as well as into the Demands on You; For which purpose he has Copies of your Accompts with the Store from February 1735 to November 1736 the further Accompts since that time he will be furnished with from Mr. [Thomas] Causton; And the Trustees have directed him to Report the whole to them, that they may do themselves and You equal Justice.

The Trustees having Ordered the following Uses for some of their Servants to be put to; You are directed to Comply therewith as under.

Seven Servants to be employed in the clearing and cultivating 300d Acres of Land in the Northern part of the Province for the Religious Uses of the Colony, to be such of them and in such manner employed as Mr. William Stephens Mr. Thomas Causton and Mr. Henry Parker or any two of them shall think fit.

Two Men Servants under your Care such as Mr. Henry Parker shall chuse, are allowed to him by the Trustees in Consideration of his Services as 2d Bailiff of Savannah; And if the said two Men which he shall chuse are married, their Wives are to go with them.

And two Servants more under your Care in Case Mr. Thomas Christie continues in his Office of Recorder of Savannah, are allowed to him by the Trustees for his own Use.

Harman Verelst to Henry Parker at Savannah, [May 20, 1738], Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 112-13, rewarding Parker's good work appointing Robert Gilbert to be third bailiff and Thomas Jones as storekeeper, and authorizing payment of expenses in Georgia.

Sir

The Trustees having been informed of your good Behaviour and that your time has been greatly employed in the honest Discharge of Your Duty of 2d Bailiff of Savannah, have Ordered me to buy for You Cloathing and Necessaries to the Value of £ 20 Sterling, which I will do and send You by the first Opportunity. They have also allowed You two Men Servants now under the Care of Mr. [William] Bradley, such as You shall Chuse to be for your own Use; And if they are married their Wives are to go with them, and they are to be maintained by the Trustees till further Order; Mr. Bradley has Directions sent him for that purpose.

The Trustees have appointed Robert Gilbert to be third Bailiff of Savannah in the room of John Dearne deceased whom they hope will behave well and assist to lessen the hard Duty You have lately had.

Mr. [Thomas] Causton's Attendance on the Court and other Avocations fully taking up his time, the Trustees have appointed Mr. Thomas Jones who brings You this, to be Storekeeper in his Room; Who is one month after the Receipt of the Trustees Letter to Mr. Causton is delivered by him, he is to take Possession of the Remain of Stores, which are to be issued in the first place to maintain and provide for the Trustees Servants who are the only Persons now on the Trustees expence to maintain, and he is to Issue them pursuant to the Orders he shall receive from William Stephens Esqr. Mr. Causton and your Self, or any two of You.

The Trustees having Estimated the Expences they have Ordered to be made in the Colony for one Year from Midsummer 1738 to Midsummer 1739, the Accompt thereof is herewith sent You; And William Stephens Esqr. Mr. Causton and your Self or any two of You, the Trustees have directed to defray those Expences from time to time either with the Remain of Sola Bills still in Mr. Causton's hands or with those which any two of You will be impowered to Issue; And as such Expences shall be defrayed, those two of You who defray them are to Sign the Accompt thereof and Send it from time to time to the Trustees, Specifying the Services for, and to whom such Expences were paid, agreable to the said Expences so Estimated; with a List of the Bills as Issued.

The several Parcels Shipped for the Trustees, and the Uses they are to be put to are described and particularized in the Invoice herewith sent You and consigned to General Oglethorpe; And Wm. Stephens Esqr., Mr. Causton and your Self, or any two of You are to direct the Storekeeper in the Application of them; except those Parcels which are for Presents to the Indians, which Genl. Oglethorpe will please to direct the Disposition of.

Harman Verelst to William Stephens, May 20, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 114-17, concerning Trust servants, payment in Georgia to be by sola bills, Thomas Jones appointed storekeeper, estimate of Georgia expenses, new officials appointed, religious services, rewards for Henry Parker and Thomas Christie, and land for new settlers.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letter dated 19 & 20 Janry. last, as also your Journal and the several Lists and Papers therewith sent. Your Conduct being quite agreeable to the Instructions they gave You, the Trustees very much approve of it.

The present Hurry on General Oglethorpe's Departure has prevented the fully taking your Journal into Consideration, but they will the very first Opportunity. They in the strongest manner recommend to You to enquire and send them a particular Account how and on what Labour the Trustees Servants are employed, for the benefit of their Labour must appear not only to answer the great Charge of them, but also to produce a Surpluss Benefit for the use of the Colony; Which was the chief end of sending them.

The Trustees notwithstanding their Endeavours to regulate the Expence of the Colony and provide the proper means of defraying it, have been greatly prevented therein by the Number of Certified Accompts for Cargoes received in Georgia, which have been sent over to England for Payment; At the same time that their Sola Bills were sent to Georgia for defraying the Expences they ordered to be made.

They have therefore given Publick Notice in the London Gazette, which I have inclosed to You; "That all Expences they order, shall be paid for in their Sola Bills; and that no Person has any Authority from them, or in their Name, or on their Account, to purchase or receive any Cargoes of Provisions, Stores or Necessaries; or to contract any Debt, or create any Expence whatsoever in America." And You receive also two Notices Signed by the Secretary, whereof Mr. Thomas Jones who brings You this has two others, one of which is to be affixed on the Door of the Storehouse at Savannah and the other on the Door of the Storehouse at Frederica and to remain thereon; Wherefore as he has two and You two, they will Supply the want of one in Case either should be taken down, both the Storehouses Doors being to have the Notice remain on them.

Mr. Thomas Jones is appointed Storekeeper in the room of Mr. [Thomas] Causton, whose Attendance on the Court and other Avocations will fully take up his time; And Mr. Jones is to take Possession of the Remains of Stores in the Custody of Mr. Thomas Causton in one month after he has delivered Mr. Causton the Trustees Letter he brings over to him, and is to Issue them pursuant to the Orders he shall receive from your Self. Mr. Causton and Mr. Henry Parker, or any two of You; Which Issues the Trustees direct in the first place to be made for the Maintenance and providing for the Trustees Servants who are the only Persons now on the Trustees Expence to maintain.

All the Established Allowances sent over by You and directed to continue to Lady Day 1738, and every Article of Expence contained in the Trustees Letter to Mr. Causton sent by You Do upon the Receipt of the Letter now sent by Mr. Jones to Mr. Causton entirely cease and determine; And the Trustees will allow and defray no other Expences but those which by the Copy thereof herewith sent You are Estimated for the Service of the Colony in America for one Year from Midsummer 1738 to Midsummer 1739. And You together with Mr. Causton and Mr. Henry Parker, or any two of You are directed to defray those Expences from time to time, either with the Remain of Sola Bill still in Mr. Causton's hands, or with those which any two of You shall be empowered to Issue; And as such Expences shall be defrayed those two of You who defray them are to Sign the Accompt thereof and send it from time to time to the Trustees Specifying the Services for and to whom such Expences were paid, agreable to the said Expences so estimated; With a List of the Bills as Issued.

Mr. [William] Bradley's Accompt and Demands and Conduct is referred to Mr. Thomas Jones to examine and Report upon.

Abraham De Lyon's Petition being granted, General Oglethorpe will advance him the £200 Sterling on the Trustees Accompt.

Robert Gilbert is appointed Third Bailiff of Savannah in the room of John Dearne deceased and herewith You receive his Constitution, which You are desired to deliver to him with proper Advice for his Behaviour in the Discharge of his Duty.

The Trustees have desired Mr. Causton to move the Town Court of Savannah to name a Trustee for the Orphans in the room of John Coates the Constable, and that the Trustees for the Orphans may be called upon to Send an Account of their Proceedings from time to time to the Trustees.

The Trustees have sent to Mr. [George] Whitefield & permitted him by reason of Mr. John Wesley's Return to England to perform all Religious Offices as Deacon of the Church of England at Savannah as well as Frederica until another Minister is provided for the Town of Savannah; Which they are very anxious to have provided by the first Opportunity; And they have desired the Magistrates in the mean time not to Absent themselves on Sundays, but to assemble together and cause Prayers to be read to the People by some decent Person who can read. And bring equally desirous to have the 300d Acres of Land granted 31 March 1736 In Trust to Mr. Causton and others, to be cultivated in the Northern part of the Province for the Religious Uses of the Colony; They have Ordered that Seven of the Trustees Servants be employed immediately therein, and that your Self and Mr. Henry Parker are to Cooperate with Mr. Causton in the proper employing of the said Seven Servants for that purpose; Of which please to acquaint the said Mr. Parker.

The Trustees having considered of Mr. Henry Parker's Services have Ordered him Two Men Servants such as he shall chuse, and now under the Care of Mr. Bradley; And if they are married their Wives are to go with them, and to be maintained by the Trustees until further Order; And they have also Ordered me to Send him the Value of £ 20 Sterling in Cloathing and Necessaries for him, which I will do by the first Opportunity. And in Case Mr. [Thomas] Christie continues his Office of Recorder, the Trustees have allowed him Two Servants, under Mr. Bradley's Care, to be maintained by the Trustees until further Order, Which please to acquaint him of in Case he is still Recorder and will continue so to be.

The several Parcels Shipped for the Trust, and the Use they are to be put to are described and particularized in the Invoice herewith sent You; They are consigned to General Oglethorpe. And Your Self, Mr. Causton and Mr. Henry Parker, or any two of You, are to direct the Storekeeper in the Application of them; except those Parcels which are for Presents to the Indians, which General Oglethorpe will please to direct the Disposition of.

P.S. There is a Trust Grant sent You herewith, the Counterpart of which You are to get executed by the Bailiffs of Savannah, it contains 3000d Acres of Land in Trust that every Man of Twenty one Years of Age and upwards being a Protestant who should within Three Years from the Date arrive in Georgia, should have an Allotment of

Fifty Acres of Land granted to him as is therein mentioned; And those Lots which are desired in the Northern part of the Province are to be set out by your Self and Mr. Causton, and those Lots which are desired in the Southern Part of the Province are to be sent out by William Horton Esqr. and Mr. Thomas Hawkins; Whereof please to give them Notice on your Receiving and Perusing the said Trust Grant.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, May 19, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 117-29, concerning servants sent to Georgia, credit to individuals, Georgia expenses to be paid in sola bills, estimate for Georgia expenses, copies of Causton's accounts needed, Abraham DeLyon's culture of grapevines, Trustee appointments in Georgia, Religious services, rewards for Henry Parker and Thomas Christie, church building and religious support, and land for new settlers. By Thomas Jones, on board the Union, Capt. Moverley.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letter dated 14th. Janry. last with the Accompt of Captain Thomson's Arrival with Servts, for the Trust and others at his Owner's Risque together with the particular Dispositions of those at the Owner's Risque; Whereof only 10 Women, 1 Boy, and 1 Girl are in that Disposition charged as belonging to the Trust, and all the other at the Owner's Risque being 44 in Number are chargeable on other Proprietors; Yet in another List of those Servants, You gave the Captain with a Receipt at the bottom, You acknowledge to have received them all for the Use and Accot. of the Trust and quote the Trustees Orders of the 20th. of May 1737 for that purpose. Which Orders were That if any of the Servants sent at the Owner's Risque should not be paid for at the end of Thirty days from their Arrival, the Captain had Leave to deliver such Servants and their Indentures to You for the Trustees Use to be employed in the Publick Work. But such Servants were not to be disposed of to Private Persons upon Credit, but were to remain the Servants of the Publick for cultivating Lands for the Use of the Colony, and to Save the Expence of hiring Servants for Publick Work, which has been so great a Charge. As you have therefore without any Authority brought this Charge upon the Trust, the Trustees have determined that You must answer for the Charge of the said 44 Servants making 43 1/2 heads at 8£ p head demanded of the Trustees by virtue of your Receipt to Captain Thomson, they being all by your Disposition become the Property of private Persons on Credit; Which Charge amounts to £348 Sterling. Against which they will allow for the Man sick at Savannah, if he shall appear to remain the Trustees Servant; As also for

1 Woman Servt. to William Stephens Esqr., and 1 Woman Servant to Mr. John Browne of Highgate, on their Certifying their having received each of them such Woman Servant brought by Captain Thomson. As to all the others the 8£ p head must be made good to the Trustees, and not in the hire of Servants to work it out; for that would be an extraordinary Proceeding to Pay for indented Servants lent to private Persons and be repaid by the hire of them out again to the Trustees themselves who paid for them.

The Trustees further Observe that You have taken 9 1/2 heads of German Servants brought by the Ship Three Sisters on your own Accot. without any Permission from the Trustees, for whose Passage the Trustees have paid including the Charge of delivering them at Tybee £6:2:6 Sterling p head amounting to £ 58:3:9 which You are further chargeable with. And on Inspecting the Accots. Currant You lately sent them, They Observe that large Credits had given to several Persons, for which they cannot find any Orders sent by them to You for that purpose; And herewith You receive a List of the Balances Stated due from those Persons on their said Accompts Currant amounting in Sterling Money to the Sum of £890:7:8 1/2. They therefore call upon You to know the Reason why such Credits were given.

The Trustees are very sorry to find all their Endeavours hitherto so ineffectual for obtaining a regular and known Expence of the Colony and their providing a proper means of defraying it. Which have been so much hindered by that Surprizing Liberty You have taken of receiving every Ship's Cargoe brought to Georgia, and the Certifying the Receipt of them to demand Payment in England, even when their Cargoes were not wanted; As in the Case of Robert Ellis so lately Certified as the 3d of February last. While at the same time the Trustees were calculating to provide for the Expences they ordered to be made, and sending their Sola Bills to defray them; Yet they not only find these Expences defrayed in another manner, but also their Sola Bills come to England for Payment, without any Cash Accots. of them; shewing when received and to whom and for what Issued.

This Conduct of yours is so dissatisfactory, That the Trustees find it high time to put an End to all Credit whatsoever, and have therefore preparatory in England given Publick Notice in several different Gazettes printed in April last, one of which is inclosed to You; "That all Expences they order, shall be paid for in their Sola Bills, and that no Person has any Authority from them, or in their Name or on their Account, to purchase or receive any Cargoes of Provisions, Stores or Necessaries, or to Contract any Debt, or create any Expence whatsoever in America."

The Trustees have sent You the annexed Accompt of the Expence of the Colony paid for in England and accrued since Midsr. last, of the Sola Bills sent You, and also of the Provisions and Effects received by You since that time amounting in the whole to £11,152:2:1 Sterling, which Surprizing Amount has been owing to this unrestrained method of your Receiving of every thing brought You, and making the Trustees Debtor for the Conveniency and Encouragement of Ships to Overstock the Colony with their Cargoes.

These large Quantitys of Provisions and Goods must richly provide for all Expences of the Colony before the Receipt of this Letter, and produce a great Surpluss for the Maintenance of the Trustees Servants who are the only Persons now on the Trustees Expence to maintain; and for which they appropriate this great Remain of Provisions and Goods as their Surpluss Fund to do so.

All the Established Allowances sent over by Mr. [William] Stephens and directed to continue to Lady Day 1738, and every Article of Expence contained in the Trustees Letter by him Do upon the Receipt of this Letter entirely cease and determine, and the Trustees will allow and defray no other Expences but those which are now sent in the annexed Accompt of Expences in America Estimated for the Service of the Colony for one Year from Midsr. 1738 to Midsr. 1739, Copys of which accot. of Expences are also sent to William Stephens Esqr. and Mr. Henry Parker, who are directed with your Self, That any two of You are to defray these Expences from time to time either with the Remain of Sola Bills still in your hands, or with those which any two of You will be empowered to Issue; And as such Expences shall be defrayed, that the two of You who defray them are to sign the Accompt thereof and send it from time to time to the Trustees Specifying the Services for and to whom such Expences were paid agreable to the said Expences so estimated, with a List of the Bills as Issued.

Your Cash Books for August September and October 1736 are still wanting, as also the particular Answers to the Querys on Sums not explaining the Services they were paid for; and the most effectual way to come at the proper Answers, is by sending the Trustees Copies of all your Journals or Day Books and Leidgers from Lady Day 1734, from which time You are accomptable; and which they now direct You to do, and to employ some of their Clerks in making them out. For with those Copies and the Cash Books I have, the above Three months Cash Books when sent, and your Accompts Currant of all the Sola Bills Issued by You, wherewith You have never yet Charged your Self, will enable me to clear up those blind Entries of Payments which do not Specify the Services for which they were made; and for want of which you are returned Accomptable for a very large Sum of Money.

Your Cash Books from 1 November 1736 to the last of Decr. 1737, except for the first month, are more properly monthly Books for taking Receipts in for Money paid than Cash Books, there being no Entrys of Money received or of Sola Bills which is equal to Money.

The Trustees having paid £250 of Bills You have drawn on General Oglethorpe at several times, have so paid them in Discharge of your Allowances of £40 a year as Storekeeper and £10 a year as Magistrate, which pay those Allowances to February last; and they agree that You should have the Allowance of £40 a Year as Storekeeper continued until one month after the Receipt of this Letter, and no longer; There being very little Business for a Storekeeper now, excepting the proper Care & Issuing of what shall remain in the Store. And that they do not intend to Trouble You with, because they think that your Attendance upon the Court and other Avocations will fully take up your time.

The Trustees therefore direct You to make out an Accompt of the Remain of Stores and of what Demands, if any there are, upon the Store; And forthwith to Send such Accompts Certified by Mr. William Stephens, your Self and Mr. Henry Parker. And they further direct You to Send your Cash Accompts up to the Receipt of this Letter, to be followed with the Copys of your Books before mentioned with all convenient Speed; That they may examine your whole Accompts and judge of the Reasons that may Support your Conduct. For on their approving of your Accompts and thereby being enabled to Satisfy the Publick in a clear and regular manner of the particular Services that these great Expences have been consumed in, the Trustees will not be unmindful of the great Burthen that has lain upon You for these several Years passed; and therefore only want an Opportunity by your accompting for these Expences as You ought to do, to further consider your past Services as Storekeeper when that is done.

The Trustees have received a Letter from Mr. [William] Bradley and an Accompt from him, which You was very prudent in not intering into. They have referred them to Mr. Thomas Jones now going over with General Oglethorpe, to Examine into what just Demands if any he may have upon the Trust, and what Demands the Trustees have upon him in virture of his Contract; and to Report the same to them.

The said Mr. Jones being appointed Storekeeper for the Care and Issuing the Remain of Stores which shall be delivered to him his Salary of £30— a year is to Commence at the Expiration of one month after the Receipt of this Letter, and he is to have one of the Trustees Clerks to Assist him.

Abraham De Lyon's Petition for an Encouragement to propagate Vines in Georgia having been read and approved of in Common Council, General Oglethorpe will pay him on the Trustees Accot. the £200 Sterling, for which Bond is to be given to the Trustees and their Successors in the Penalty of £400 Conditioned for Payment of the said £200 without Interest to the Trustees or their Successors in Six Years from the Date; And the Bond is to be taken from the said Abraham De Lyon, Dr. Samuel Nunes, Mr. Daniel Nunes and Mr. Moses Nunes jointly and severally.

Major William Cook's two Daughters having been proposed to the Common Council for the joint Proprietors and Successors of the House

Garden Lot and Farm Lot at Savannah lately belonging to Peter Gordon, and by him Surrendered to the Trustees; They have been approved of, and Leave given for his Eldest Daughter when of Age to Surrender her Interest therein to her Sister. The Rent of Mr. Gordon's House therefore from Lady Day last belongs to the said Major's Daughters.

John Dearne the 3d. Bailiff being dead, the Common Council have nominated Robert Gilbert to Succeed him; And Mr. Charles Wesley's Health not permitting him to return to Georgia with Genl. Oglethorpe, the Common Council have appointed Mr. John Clarke who goes over with the General to be Secretary for the Indian Affairs.

John Coates the Constable and one of the Trustees for the Orphans having deserted the Colony, You are desired to move the Town Court to name another Trustee for the Orphans in his room; And to call upon the Trustees for the Orphans to Send an Account of their Proceedings to the Trustees from time to time.

The Trustees are much concerned That Savannah is at present destitue of a Minister; and they hope the Magistrates will by good Examples and a due Care of the Morals of the People do what in them lyes to Supply that present want; Which the Trustees are very anxious to have removed by the first Opportunity. And that in the mean time the Magistrates are desired not to absent themselves on Sundays but to assemble together and cause Prayers to be read to the People by some decent Person who can read.

The Trustees further direct that all unlicensed Publick Houses be immediately Suppressed.

The Trustees having taken into Consideration the Services of Mr. Henry Parker the second Bailiff have ordered That he be allowed two Men Servants belonging to the Trust under the care of Mr. [William] Bradley such as Mr. Parker shall chuse to be for his own Use, and maintained by the Trust until further Order; And if the said TWo Men are married, their Wives are to go with them and be maintained by the Trust as above.

And in Case Mr. Thomas Christie continues his Office of Recorder, he shall be allowed Two Servants belonging to the Trust now under Mr. Bradley's Care, which are to be for Mr. Christie's own Use maintained by the Trust until further Order.

Captain Tomas an Ingineer going over with General Oglethorpe has been desired to make an Estimate when at Savannah for building a Church there, which he is to send over with a Plan for the same by the first Opportunity; And You are to let Captain Tomas know what Number of the Trustees Servants can be spared for that Work.

There is on board the Transport Ships 85 Tons of Flint Stones and 5 Tons of Dantzick Stones, 77 Barrs of Sweeds Iron containing 32 Cwt.:2:16 at 15s/6d p Cwt., 100 Barrs of Russia Iron containing

54 Cwt.:3:10 at 14s/6 p Cwt., and 6 Faggots of Steel contg. 4 Cwt.: 1:4 at 30s p Cwt. All for the Use of building the Church at Savannah, besides the Deal Boards used in building Cabins on board the Three first Transport Ships which Sailed in January last, and part of those used in building Cabins on board the Transport Ships now departing for Georgia.

The several other Parcels shipped for the Trust and the Use to be made of them are described and included in the annexed Invoice and consigned to General Oglethorpe, Copys of which Invoice are sent to William Stephens Esqr. and Mr. Henry Parker who with your Self or any two of You are to direct the Storekeeper in the Application of them, except those Parcels which are for Presents to the Indians which General Oglethorpe will please to direct the Disposition of.

The Trustees who are very desirous to have the 300d Acres of Land granted to your Self, Henry Parker, Thomas Christie and John West 31 March 1736 In Trust to be Cultivated for the Religious Uses of the Colony, have therefore directed that Seven of the Trustees Servants be immediately employed in the clearing and cultivating thereof in order in the first place to provide thereout for the Maintenance of a Minister at Savannah; And William Stephens Esqr. and Mr. Henry Parker are acquainted therewith to cooperate with You in the Proper employing the said Seven Servants for that purpose. And there is another Trust Grant now goes over for 300d Acres more to be set out in the Southern part of the Province to be cultivated for the Religious Uses of the Colony, and in the first place to provide thereout for the Maintenance of a Minister at Frederica.

There is a Trust Grant comes over with this Letter for 3,000d. Acres to the Bailiff of the Town of Savannah to be set out by Wm. Stephens Esqr., your Self, William Horton Esqr. and Thomas Hawkins or any two of You, In order that every Man of Twenty one Years of Age and upwards being a Protestant who shall within Three Years from the Date arrive in Georgia with a Design to Settle and inhabit there should have an Allotment of Fifty Acres of Land Granted to him as therein is mentioned; Those Lots which are desired in the Northern part of the Province being to be set out by William Stephens Esqr. and your Self, and those Lots which are desired in the Southern part of the Province being to be set out by William Horton Esqr. and Thomas Hawkins.

As this Letter contains Matters of the highest Importance to the Welfare of the Colony, and to the Satisfying of the Trustees who take so much pains to Establish it. They have affixed their Seal hereto and the annexing of all the Papers herewith sent You, and they expect a due Obedience be paid to these their unanimous Resolutions, and Mr. Thomas Jones who delivers You this Letter has the Trustees Orders to take your Receipt for the same.

P.S. The Trustees have since the writing this Letter rec'd Advice of Two more Accots. Certified by You 23d Janry 1737 for Provisions and Necessarys from 7 Novr. preceeding rec'd of Messrs. Minis and Salomons amoting. together to the Sum of £532:14:6 which being added to the £11,152:2:1 the Amount of your Receipts since Midsummer 1737, will increase the same to the Sum of £ 11684:16:7.

A List of the Balances Stated due from the several Persons hereafter named on their Accompts Current, sent by Mr. Thomas Causton to the Trustees.

	Currency	Sterling
	£ s d	£ s d
Peter Appy	39:14:-	
Thomas Antrobus		7:12:- 1/2
Sir Francis Bathurst	623:18: 7 1/4	
Robert Bunnian	209: 5: 7	
Margaret Bovey	776:19: 2	
Michael Bourghouter	186:- : 3 1/2	
Widow [Elizabeth] Bowling		15: 7: 1 1/2
William Cookesey	517:11:- 1/2	
Jacob Charles Charles	76:12: 6 3/4	
Peter Coble	28:18: 4	
William Cross	23:16: 7	
Thomas Christie	317:14: 6	
James Campbell		3: 2: 6 1/2
John Coates	559:11: 3	
Peter Dechter	58:10: 2	
John Davis	51:19: 1 1/2	
Andrew Duche	114: 6:10	
Patrick Houstoun	941: 3:-	
Richard Hughes	237: 2:10 3/4	
William Harris	75:18: 2 1/2	
Youst Henry	36: 1: 2 1/2	
Roger Lacy	1542: 8: 7	
David Peters	39: 5: 8 1/2	
Rogers and Clark	25: 8: 3	
	£ 6,482: 5:10 3/4	£26: 1: 8 1/2
Which at 750 p Cent is		864: 6: -
Sterling		£ 890: 7: 8 1/2

An Accompt of the Expence of the Colony of Georgia paid for in England and accrued since Midsummer 1737, of the Sola Bills sent to Mr. [Thomas] Causton, and also of the Provisions and Effects received by him since that time.

		£ s d
	Cash remaining in Mr. Causton's hands at Midsummer 1737, as by his own Accompt of Payments between the Receipt of the £ 1,000 Sola Bills he received 5 June 1737 by the Ship Peter and James Captn. Dymond & Midsr. following	509:– :–
July 1737	Received from Danl. Provost, Provisions & Necessaries amounting to.	43:16: 4
17	Demanded for Pettiagua hire to James Searles at £ 10 a month for 23 days from Midsummer 1737, part of a Certified Accompt for £ 62:16:5 Certified 20 Septr. 1737.	7:13: 4
23	Received from Fras Johonnet, Provisions &c amounting to	381: 4: 5
26	Received from Benj. Appelbie, Provisions amounting to	148: 2: 6
1 August	Received from Wm. Bellinger, Steers to the Amount of	147:– :–
6	Received from Robt. Ellis, Provisions to the Amount of	494: 1:–
10	Received from Messrs. Minis and Salomons, Provisions &c. to the Amount of	141:18:10
. . . .	Received from Do. Provisions &c to another Amount of	317:15: 8
. . . .	Received from Thos. Ware, Provisions to the Amount of	226: 4: 9
15	Received from Messrs. Montaigne & Co. Necessaries between Midsummer 1737 and 15 August following to the Amount of. .	285: 3: 9
22	Paid Samuel Lacy for Pettiaugua hire Freight and Provisions since Midsummer 1737, part of £ 166:19:4 Certified 22 August 1737	33:18: 8
7 September	Received from William Clay, Provisions &c from 13th. July preceeding, to the Amount of	149:16:–
27	Received from Benj. Appelbe, Provisions to the Amount of.	138:12:11

		£ s d
29	Received from Wm. Van Der Spiegel, Provisions and Necessaries to the Amount of	293: 3:11
	Received from Captn. James Mackpherson, Cattle to the Amount of £198:7:6 and demanded for the Pay of the Rangers from Midsummer to Michas, £122:8:– part of an Accompt Certified 2 October 1737. . .	320:15: 6
	Demanded for the Pay of the Rangers at Fort Prince George from Midsummer to Michas, part of a Certified Accot. dated 14 October 1737	60:– :–
	Received from the Warehouse of Messrs. Pytt & Tuckwell between Midsr. & Michas, Necessaries to the Amount of	111:– : 3
	Received from Messrs. Montaigne & Co. between 15 August 1737 and Michas following, Necessaries to the Amount of	166: 3:11
1737		
1 October.	Received from Messrs. Nunis and Salomons, Provisions &c to the Amount of	393: 8: 4
	Received from Do. Provisions &c to another Amount of.	78: 9: 6
	Received from Wm. Clay, Steers then delivered and the Balance thereof demanded, amounts to	65:10: 5
	Received from Robt. Ellis, Provisions and Necessaries to the amount of	384: 7: 9
1 November	Received from the Warehouse of Messrs. Pytt & Tuckwell since Michas 1737 Necessaries to the Amount of	90: 9:–
28 Decemr.	Received from Messrs. Montaigue & Co. a Cargoe of Provisions from Philadelphia to the Amount of	847: 5: 8
Janry.	Received from the Ship Georgia Pink a Cargoe of Beef, Butter and Tallow from Ireland which with the Freight Cost. . .	1,168: 8:–
5	Received from Isaac Nunez Henriques, Provisions and Necessaries in Decr. last and certified 5 January to the Amount of	160:11: 5
11	Received from the Warehouse of Messrs. Pytt & Tuckwell since Novr. 1737 Necessaries to the Amount of.	81:15:–
16	Received from Messrs. Montaigue & Co. Necessaries between 2d October 1737 and 23	

		£ s d
	Decr. following, & Certified 16 January to the Amount of	282:14: 3
21 Janry.	Received from Captn. William Thomson, Provisions and Necessaries delivered in November & Janry. 1737	469: 1: 1
	Besides 54 1/3 heads of Servants whereof 43 1/2 are not on the Trustees Accot., and for which £8 a head is demanded amounting to £348. And which Mr. Causton must be anserable for.	
3 Febry.	Received from Robert Ellis 30 Janry., Provisions and Necessaries certified 3d Febry. to the Amount of.	504: 9:11
	The Sola Bills received since 1st. Novr. 1737 amount to	2,650:– :–
		£ 11,152: 2: 1

An Accompt of the Expences in America Estimated by the Trustees for the Service of the Colony of Georgia for one year from Midsummer 1738 to Midsummer 1739.

	£ s d
For the Services of the Three Bailiffs and Recorder at Savannah, and the Three Bailiffs and Recorder at Frederica at £10.– a Year each	80:– :–
For the Services of the Six Constables and Twenty four Tything men in the said Towns, for Six Wards in each and a Constable and four Tything men in each Ward at £5.– .– a Year each.	300:– :–
For the Service of a Storekeeper at £30 a Year and a Clerk to him at £10 a year and £8 a year more in lieu of Provisions	48.– .–
For the Services of Two more Clerks engaged by the Trust, to be employed as the Trustees shall order, at £10 a year each and £8 a year each in lieu of Provisions.	36:– :–
To an Overseer for his Services in looking after the Millwrights &c.	10:– :–
For the Maintenance of the Secretary for the Affairs of the Trust in Georgia and his Son at £10 a year	

		£ s d
each, and of his Ten Servants at £6 a year each, and for his extraordinary Charges at £40 a year		120:– :–
For Four Ministers in Georgia at £50 a year each.		200:– :–
For the necessary Support of the Sick, the Widows & Orphans, in the Northern part of the Province		100:– :–
For the necessary Support of the Sick, the Widows & Orphans, in the Southern part of the Province		50:– :–
For a Messager to maintain a Correspondence between Savannah and Charles Town		50:– :–
For a Messenger to maintain a Correspondence between Frederica and Savannah		80:– :–
The two Millwrights to be paid at employed at a Rate not exceeding 4s a day each, and to be hasten'd in bringing their Work to a Conclusion.		
Mr. Auspourger the Surveyor, to be employed in Surveying the Land at		54:15:–
And an Assistant to him, as Occasion shall require at 12d a day		
The Smith, for Repair of the Indian Arms and other Repairs at £25 a year for each		50:– :–
The Charges of the Italian Silk Winders		10:12:11
The Gardiner in the Publick Garden at 1s/6 & for each Working day		23: 9: 6
A Cowkeeper at Ebenezer		24:12: 7
And 1s a Cow for all to a hundred, but all above to be sent to Ebenezer.		
A Sea Boat at Tybee	Instead of the hire of two Pettiauguas	
A Sea Boat at Frederica	which Charge amounted to £113:9:5	
The Expence of the Georgia Scout Boat, consisting of a Patroon and ten Men, and Provisions for them.		258:15: 1
And for Contingencies to include all Charges of the Indians (except Presents, which are to be sent from England only) and all other accidental, except extraordinary Occasions not exceeding £5 a month for the Northern part and £5 a month for the Southern part of the Province.		120:– :–

Which Estimated Expences were approved of and agreed to by the Common Council of the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America upon the 10th and 17th Days of May 1738.

An Invoice of the several Parcels from the Trustees consigned to General Oglethorpe, and Shipped on board the Transports now on their Departure for Georgia, with the Use that each parcel is to be applied to, C.O. 5/667, pp. 129-131.
Vizt.

For Building the Church at Savannah

85 Tons of Flint Stones
&
5 Tons of Dantzick Stones at 15s a Ton
77 Barrs of Sweeds Iron containing 32 Cwt.:2:16 at 15s/6d p Cwt.
100 Barrs of Russia Iron containing 54:3:10 at 14/6 p Cwt.
6 Faggots of Steel containing 4:1: 4 at 30s p Cwt.
And Deal Boards used in building the Cabins on board the Amy, the Lightfoot and the Whitaker Transports, and part of those used on board the present Transports.

Working Tools for the Trustees Servants

G x C No. 1 to 9. Small Casks of Wrought Iron
10. A Small Chest of Saws
A Bundle of Saws, and
2 small Baskets of Planes, &c.
Which Package contain as follows
6 . . . . 5 feet cross cut Saws whet and set at 12s
6 . . . . 6 feet Do . . . . Do . . . . . . at 14s
4 . . . . 7 feet Do . . . . Do . . . . . . at 16s
12 Steel Whipsaws . . . . Do . . . . . . at 16s
1 Doz. Tillers & handles £1:4:-
4 Doz. Steel harden'd hand Saws Do. at 5s
4 Doz. best Steel Saw Setts
A Box 3s
3 Doz. cross cut Saw Files at 3s/6
2 Doz. Whipsaw Do . . . . at 5s
6 Doz. handsaw Do . . . . at 1s/1d
4 Doz. Do. for the Mill Saw 64 Cwt. 14s a doz.
10 Setts of Splitting Wedge No. 50 3 Cwt.0.3 at 30s p cwt. £4.10.9 1/2
12 broad Axes 5 1/2 ea at 3s.
20 Carpenter's Hammers at 11d.
6 strong Claw Do. large at 1/4d.
6 Carpenters Mallets
6 one inch Augers at 1s
6, 1 1/4 inch Do. . . . . at 1s/3d
15 Doz. best Gimblets at 15d. a doz.
1 Doz. Spike Do. . . . . at 2s a doz

1 Doz. Do. . . . . . . larger at 2s/6d
1 Doz. Box handled Do. at 1s/3d
6 smoothing Planes fixt with Irons at 11d
4 Jack . . . . Do. . . . . . . Do. 1s/3d
4 Fore . . . . Do. . . . . . . Do. 2
4 long . . . . Do. . . . . . . Do. 2/3
2 Joynter. . . . . . Do. . . . . . . Do. 2/6
1 Doz. best Steel square Compases 4s
4, 2 ft. figured Squares at 11d
37 m̄ 3 3/4 lb. Rose at. 1s/9d
30 m̄ 7 1/2 lb. Do. .at. 2s/8d
20 m̄ 11 lb. Do. .at. 3s/8
22 m̄ 13 lb. Rose at. 4s/3d
10 m̄ 21 lb. Do. .at. 6s/6d
20 Mortice Axes at. 2s/3d
10 large Peaks 10d
10 Do . . . Chizells 10d
100 New England Axes at 2s/9d
6 Crow Leavers Iron 19 lb. at 4 1/2d
1 Doz. Cane hook bills 14s
50 round Ey'd hatchets each . . . 8d
Whetting and Setting 28 Saws at 1s each
16 pair of handles for the Cross Cut Saws at 5d a pair
3 Doz. blackscore Gimblets 2s/6d
12 Whipsaw Boxes 5d each

For the Trustees Store, for the Use of the Colony.

A Box containing 40 lb. of Turnip Seed at 6d a pound.
In a Box G x C 12 lb. of Dr. Cockburn's Electuary for the Flux.
In a brown Paper, two Brass Cocks for Salting Animals whole.

For Presents for the Indians

295 Guns in List Cases contained in 12 Chests mark'd G x C from No. 1 to 12.
A Box G x C Paint containing 8 pds. fine Vermillion at 5s/6d
8 Do. Small blue . . . .at 2s
8 Do. Rose Colour. . . .at 1s/6d
8 Do. Yellow . . . . . .at 1s/6d
8 Do. Green . . . . . .at 4s
And 20 pds. of Nergo Beads in Box No. 8,
J.B. to Be delivered by John Brownfield.

Harman Verelst to the Bailiffs of Savannah, William Stephens, and Thomas Causton, May 3, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 131, concerning land for Andrew Logie.

Gentlemen

The Common Council of the Trustees have ordered a Fifty Acre Lot at or near Savannah in the Northern part of the Province to be granted to Mr. Andrew Logie. And this advises You thereof.

Harman Verelst to the Bailiffs of Frederica, William Horton, and Thomas Hawkins, May 3, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 131, concerning land for Holliday Lawes.

Gentlemen,

The Common Council of the Trustees have Ordered a Fifty Acre Lot at Frederica to be granted to Mr. Holliday Lawes. And this advises You thereof.

Benjamin Martyn to William Stephens, June 14, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 132, concerning grand juries lack of right to administer oaths, and the Lowland Scots. By [James] Abercrombie.

Sir

In Your Letter of Febry. the 27th. 1737/8 and in Your last Journal, You make mention of a Right claim'd by the Grand Jury at Savannah to administer Oaths, and make an Inquiry thereon into all such Matters as they think fit to examine into.

The Trustees are sensible that great Mischief may be done by ill designing Men, who may get into the same Pannel, if this Claim of the Grand Jury were allow'd of; And they have therefore ordered me to acquaint You, and by You the People, that the Grand Juries have no right to administer any Oaths, and that their Claim is entirely without any foundation either of Custom or Law.

P.S. The Trustees desire You to acquaint Mr. [Thomas] Causton that the Journal mention'd in his Letter dated March the 1st. has never been receiv'd.

P.S. The Trustees desire to know how the Stirlings and that Knot of People[105] are supported, since they live in such an idle Manner in the Town and take no Measures to support themselves by cultivating their Lands.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethrope at Gosport,[106] May 31, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 133-134, concerning meetings of the Trustees, certified accounts, Indian trade and South Carolina, and Oglethorpe's boats in Georgia.

Sir

I got to London yesterday about 2, and at 5 attended the Earl of Egmont, Mr. Thomas Tower and Mr. [Henry] L'Apostre in a Committee of Correspondence, where several Letters from Georgia were under Consideration, among which were more Certified Accompts arrived since You left London; The last Date is the 20th. of March, wherein Mr. [Thomas] Causton states his Reason for taking these Cargoes to be for the Encouragement of the Persons who bring them.

The further Certified Accompts received yesterday and today amount to £707:16:7 Sterling, and thereby the Amount come to the Hands of Mr. Causton since Midsummer last is increased to £ 12,392:13:2, and the Certified Accompts unpaid amount to £ 4,542:3:11. The Trustees therefore are quite at a Stand until an End is put to all Credit in Georgia, and their Expences defrayed in their Sola Bills, and until they know on your Arrival how their Affairs stand in Georgia.

Mr. [James] Vernon brought with him to the Common Council today the Order of Council relating to the Carolina Ordinance of which I have inclosed You a Copy; As to the Carolina Petition there will be no Directions upon that only an Instruction to both Provinces amicably to concert Measures in the Executing the Law for regulating the Trade with the Indians, which may be for the mutual Advantage & Safety of both Provinces, but that is not yet Settled. The Trustees have an Original Order to forward to Carolina relating to the Ordinance, which they will do by Captain Piercy who Sails next Week; and they think it right that his Copy of the Determination of the Council should be publickly read in the Court at Savannah.

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[105] This refers to Hugh and William Sterling, their servants, and other Lowland Scots who had been settled at Sterling's Bluff on the Ogeechee River but had abandoned their lands there and lived in Savannah by 1737.

[106] A town on the English Channel north of the Isle of Wight.

I have bought for You Five Quarts of Spirit of Salt which I have sent by the Gosport Waggon in a Box, as also some farthings in a Bag put into a Box and a Letter from Justice Blackerby both directed to You at Gosport. Please therefore to Send for them if You are on Shore, but if not I have desired Mrs. Philpot to Send them You on board. The Waggon will be at Gosport on Saturday.

The Trustees are obliged to You for letting them have your Two Boats for Sea Boats, which they thankfully pay for, the Expence of them being now known and no other Charge but that of working them for Pilotage of Shipping in the Northern and Southern parts of Georgia.

I waited on Col. [William] Cecil who hopes to hear from You.

A Letter to General Oglethorpe dated 2 June 1738 is Entered in the Trustees Minutes of 7 June.[107]

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe at Gosport on board the Blandford Man of War, June 3, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 134, concerning Privy Council report on South Carolina petition on Indian trade and Oglethrope's boats in Georgia. To the care of the postmaster at Portsmouth.

Sir

I must beg the Trustees and your Pardon for not inclosing a Copy of the Report of the Committee of Council on the Petition of the Lieutenant Governor and Council of South Carolina; But the Hurry to dispatch the weighty matters of last night must be my Excuse. I have therefore now inclosed You a Copy of the said Report, upon which You will receive Instructions as soon as ever the King's Pleasure is Signified in Form.

I also forgot to acquaint You that the Trustees desire that the two Boats which You bought and have consented to let them have for Sea Boats may be immediately sent to their respective Stations, to be employed for the Services for which they were bought.

Harman Verelst to Andrew Stone, Secretary to the Duke of Newcastle, June 7, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 135, transmitting James

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[107] Printed in CRG, I, 321-323.

Howell's affidavit concerning Spanish attack against Georgia.[108]

Sir

The Copy of an Affidavit of James Howell coming to the hands of the Trustees which they look upon to be of great Importance to the Welfare of His Majesty's Colonies in America, they thought it their Duty to desire You would lay the inclosed Copy of it before His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, though he may have had it from other Hands.

Harman Verelst to William Stephens, June 12, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 135-138, concerning complaints of settlers at Highgate, Georgia's postal service, accounts of Frederica, Trustees servants, attempt to seduce Jacques Camuse from service in Georgia, boats at Tybee and Frederica, rent to Mary Cooper, and David Provoost to get Joseph Hughes' lot. By James Abercromby on board the Samuel, Capt. Percy.

Sir

Herewith You receive a Duplicate of the Trustees last Letter dated 20 May 1738, which they sent by Mr. [Thomas] Jones. The Trustees now acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter dated the 27th. of February last and your Journal from 18th. January preceeding with which they are very well Satisfied.

The Trustees having received a Representation from the Inhabitants of the Village of Highgate concerning the Land on which they are Settled (a Copy of which is herewith transmitted to You). They therefore order that You, with Mr. Henry Parker do upon Receipt hereof view the several Lots set out for the said Inhabitants in Order from your Observation on the different Soils to each Person's Share, that You both report to the Trustees how far their Complaints are grounded; And if it shall appear to You That any one of the said Inhabitants has not in his Allotment a sufficient Quantity of good Land whereby to raise a Subsistance for himself and his Stock, that You then Order the Surveyor to set out for every such Inhabitant Five Acres of the best Land unset out and nearest his Lot, he resigning the like Quantity of Acres of the most unprofitable Land lying the least convenient for him. And You are then to Report your Proceedings herein with all convenient Speed.

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[108] On this affidavit see Diary of the Earl of Egmont, II, 492, 494.

And as to the Cows and Calves mentioned in the said Representation, if they have not before the Receipt of this Letter been delivered to them; The Trustees direct that You signify their Orders to Mr. [William] Bradley or who else may have the Care of the Trustees Cattle, that they may be immediately Supplied therewith.

The Trustees for the Convenience of a safe and regular Correspondence having directed You to give Notice to the Inhabitants of Georgia to bring or send their Letters to You once a fortnight to be forwarded to England by every Opportunity that next offered. They now repeat the same Direction that Mr. [Thomas] Causton and every one else should bring or send their Letters to You to be put up together in one Packet or Box to be Sealed with your Seal and forwarded regularly to Charles Town (when Opportunities for England directly do not then offer)directed to James Abercromby Esqr. His Majesty's Attorney General of South Carolina, who has accepted of the Care of the Trustees Packets and Letters to be forwarded to and from England. And Mr. Abercromby will let You know what Charges he may be at, which must be defrayed out of the Contingent Expences of the Colony.

If You have Letters for Charles Town brought You to be forwarded, please to keep them out of the Packet for England; For that Packet must be directed to the Trustees and is not to be opened after You have Sealed it until received in England. But let such other Letters for Charles Town be in a seperate Parcel directed to Mr. Abercromby.

And when Opportunities offer of sending to England directly, the Trustees desire You will make up your Packet and Seal it as above mentioned and deliver it to the Master of the Ship taking Two Receipts for the same, the one to be forwarded in a Letter by the same Ship to demand the Packet here, and the other by the next Opportunity.

The Trustees have desired Mr. Abercromby to direct the publishing in the South Carolina Gazette for a month together the Notices sent to be affixed on the Storehouses Doors at Savannah and Frederica, the Expence whereof must also be defrayed to him. Which he will acquaint You of, that You and Mr. Henry Parker may Pay the same out of the Contingent Expences of the Colony.

The Accots. You have sent the Trustees from Frederica and the Southern Settlements are very pleasing and satisfactory; They wish there could be the least Resemblance of the like Accots. from the Northern Settlements.

The Trustees observing by the List of Servants imported by Captn. Hewitt That several of them are employed in working at the Crane; They desire to know what Allowances are made by Persons landing or loading off Goods on their own Accots. which ought to be if it has not been made, towards the Expence of maintaining the said Servants. And the Trustees further desire You will see what

Servants are employed in the Garden, and in Case there are not sufficient hands already employed that the Number be made up 4 out of the Trustees Servants now under Mr. [William] Bradley's Care; Of which You are to give Mr. Bradley Notice.

The Trustees also desire to have some further Explanation what Endeavours have been used and by whom to Seduce Mr. [Jacques] Camuse away from the Service of the Colony in the Management of the Silk; They are very glad to hear that that evil Intention is timely Stopped.

The Trustees desire You will in your future Journals leave a Margen on both sides, that they may be bound together.

You are desired to deliver the Letter to Mr. Causton herewith sent You, and take his Receipt for the same.

The Boats which are mentioned in the Estimated Expences from Midsummer 1738 to Midsummer 1739 to be employed as Sea Boats at Tybee and Frederica, General Oglethorpe will deliver when he arrives, to be employed for the Services for which they are intended.

Please to acquaint Mr. Henry Parker that the Trustees has advanced another Year's Rent to Mary Cooper (besides that in March 1736) being £10:10:0 for her House Rented by Mr. Parker from 16 June 1735, which Mr. Causton has a Letter of Attorney from her to receive, and which if not already paid him that £ 10:10:0 may be applied by yourself and Mr. Parker in Repayment to the Trustees towards defraying part of the Established Allowances from Midsummer 1738, which I have acquainted Mr. Causton of.

John West having named David Provoost Junr. of New York Merchant to Succeed to the Lot late Joseph Hughes's, and Captn. William Thomson having agreed thereto; He will bring over with him the Approbation of the Common Council to the said Nomination.

[P.S.] Mr. Causton having sent the Trustees further Accots. of Mr. [William] Bradleys; Please to deliver the Copys of them herewith sent You to Mr. [Thomas] Jones, to whom Mr. Bradley's Accots. are referred.

Harman Verelst to John Crosse, Jr., Consul at Teneriffe Portorotava in the Canary Islands, June 7, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 138-139, concerning wine from the Canary Islands.

Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have read your Letter with great pleasure and are very sensible of your kind Expressions to the Colony of Georgia. They should be very glad to encourage your Thought of restoring the Canary Islands to their ancient Reputation and Commerce. At present they are provided with Wines, by Reason that the Fleets which are ordered by His Majesty for the protection of Georgia are to call at the Madieras to take in a sufficient Supply of Wine there, whereby the Freight will be Saved. The Vidonia Canary recommended by You is a Wine which they very much approve of, and would rather make Use of it out of regard to You than they would of any other Wine if Occasion offered; Your other Reasons, by which it is proved to be both cheaper & more advantagious to England than the Madiera, are of very great force and so convincing that nothing would prevent the Trustees from sending for a Cargo thereof, but that at present they have no Occasion for it; But if they should have Occasion hereafter, they will address themselves to You. In the mean while they intend to recommend to the Merchants who trade to Georgia this Matter; and will acquaint them with the Reasons which You have Urged.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, June 12, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 139-141, concerning certified accounts, Georgia's postal service, and rent paid by Trustees. Sent in Packet to William Stephens per James Abercromby, by the Samuel, Capt. Percy, and by the Charles, Capt. Reid.

Sir

Since the Trustees Letter of the 19th. of May last the following certified Accompts have been brought to the Office for Payment, which the Trustees have absolutely refused. vizt.

An Accompt certified the 28th of February 1737 to David Provoost for	348: 2: 1
An Accompt certified the 7th. of March 1737 to Messrs. Minis & Salomons for	124: 2: 8
Another Accompt certified the same day to the same Person for	90:15: 5
An Accompt certified the 8th. of March 1737 to Messrs. Woodward and Flower for	450: 1: 3
An Accompt certified the 9th. of March 1737 to John Provoost for	296: 9:10
An Accompt certified the 15th. of March 1737 to Messrs. Ellis and Ryan for	243:15: 4
And an Accompt certified the 20th of March 1737 to Samuel Tingley for	144:16: 5

Which several Values being added to the Sum of £ 11684:16:7 make £ 13,382:19:7 come to your Hands since Midsummer 1737 Of the Application whereof and the Necessity of such Expences, the Trustees have not received any Account. But on the contrary your Letters of Advice of many of these certified Accompts mention the Parcels being taken by you for the Encouragement of the Persons bringing them.

The Trustees cannot conceive any Possibility of consuming these vast Quantities of Provisions while they are good, and those spoiled will be dead Loss. They are much Surprized and cannot imagine what could induce You to receive everything that was brought You in the manner You have done, not only without Orders from them, but without the things so received being sent for or wanted; And also many of the Cargoes containing Parcels among them in no manner fit for the Trustees to concern themselves in buying; Their Business being only to provide the proper Species of Provisions fit for those they Contracted to provide for, who were not to be fed with Dainties, but with Food agreable to what they were afterwards to raise for themselves by their Labour.

The Trustees wait with Impatience to know the Receipt of their Orders for your certifying no more Accompts, and to know from You how many You have certified, lest there should be any outstanding which have not yet appeared; For they can form no proper Resolutions until the whole is known.

In the mean time Captn. Thomson will bring You back for Payment the Accompt You certified to him the 21st of January last amounting to £469:1:1 1/2 whereof £183:8:1 1/2 is Stated for Parcels received in the Trustees Store, of which Parcels the Paint is over computed 5s/7 1/2d and reduced the said Amount to £183:2:6. And the other part of the Accot. is all for Parcels sold to private Persons, which You State the Trustees Dr. for to Captn. Thomson, although the several Amounts are all entered as advanced to the said private Persons, and that not by the Trustees but your self, which make in the whole £285:13:0 Whereby the said certified Accompt amounts to £468:15:6 which the Trustees have also absolutely refused the Payment of, and Captn. Thomson must seek Payment from You. As to what was received in the Store, it was so received without the Trustees Authority; But if the Parcels are in Store and not Spoiled, or have been applied in the defraying any Expences the Trustees ordered to be made, Then You may apply the Trustees Sola Bills in your Hands in Payment thereof. But as to the Values of the Parcels advanced to private Persons, You must take Care to make those Persons pay the Captain for the same, he saying he trusted them on your Credit; And if any of them are Intitled to any Payments from the Trustees, pursuant to Orders already given, the Captain may receive such Payments on their Accots. in Sola Bills in Discharge of their Debts to him. This certified Accompt is besides the £13,382:19:7 Stated come to your hands since Midsummer last.

The Trustees having directed William Stephens Esqr. their Secretary to give Notice to the Inhabitants of Georgia to bring or send their Letters to him once a fortnight to be forwarded by him to England by every Opportunity that next offered; You are desired to send your Letters also to him, as well as any other Person in the Province, that Mr. Stephens may put them up together in one Packet or Box to be Sealed with his Seal and forwarded according to the Instructions he has received.

The Trustees have advanced to Mary Cooper another Year's Rent for her House inhabited by Mr. Henry Parker amoting to £10:10:0 which You may have received of him by Virtue of her Letter of Attorney, and if so, You must not remit it to her but Account to the Trustees for it. They have also paid the Rent of Peter Gordon's House to Lady Day last, being used for their Service; But the Rent due from Lady Day is payable to Major Cook's Daughters.

The Trustees received your Letter dated 1 March last and have sent Copys of Mr. [William] Bradley's further Accots. to Mr. [Thomas] Jones, to whom his Accots. are referred. Your Reason for receiving Provisions and certifying Accompts, as in your said Letter is mentioned is no way satisfactory to the Trustees; What your further Answers on this Occasion may be is a future Consideration.

Harman Verelst to James Abercromby, June 12, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 142, concerning notices published in the South Carolina Gazette and Georgia's postal service.

Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America desire You will on your Arrival at Charles Town cause the inclosed Notice to be published in the South Carolina Gazette to be continued for one month, as it was in the London Gazette for the month of April last herewith sent You.

You having been so obliging to accept of the Care of the Trustees Packets and Letters to be forwarded to and from England. The Trustees have directed their Secretary in Georgia William Stephens Esqr. to put all Letters for England in one Packet or Box directed to the Trustees to be sealed with his Seal and regularly forwarded to Charles Town directed to You; And if any Letters shall be brought him to be forwarded to Charles Town they are to be put up in a separate Parcel directed to You.

When You receive any Packet for the Trustees please to note upon it the Day You receive it and by what Conveyance; And please by the next Opportunity for England to forward the same, taking two Receipts from the Master of the Ship, the one to be inclosed in a Letter by the same Ship to demand the Packet here, and the other to be sent by the next Opportunity.

And the same Method the Trustees will observe in the sending their Packets for Georgia to your Care to be forwarded from Charles Town.

The Expences You shall be at on the above occasions please to acquaint Mr. William Stephens of at Savannah in Georgia, who has Directions to defray them.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe on board the Blandford Man of War at Spithead,[109] June 14, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 143, concerning painting the lighthouse at Tybee.

Sir

The Trustees knowing by Captain Daubuz who left Savannah in February last, that unless there is speedy Care taken by Weather Boarding, Painting &c of the Light House at Tybee it will fall. He says he has talk'd with Mr. [William?] Brownjohn about the Expence of that necessary Work being done who thinks it will not exceed £ 100.

The Trustees therefore desire You would give Directions that the great Expence of this Light House should not be lost, for want of this Preservation of it.

Benjamin Martyn to Andrew Stone, June 21, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 143, concerning affidavit of Joseph Preu about Spanish attack on Georgia.

Sir

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America have received the inclosed Copy of an Affidavit of Joseph Preu from the Magistrates of Savannah; And as they look on it to be of great Importance, they desire You will lay it before His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Benjamin Martyn to the Bishop of London, June 28, 1738, Westminster,

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[109] On the English Channel near Portsmouth.

C.O. 5/667, p. 144, concerning William Norris as missionary to Savannah.

My Lord

Mr. William Norris recommended by the Primate of Ireland and approved of by your Lordship, having offered his Service to go Missionary to Georgia, and officiate as Clergyman at the Town of Savannah, I am ordered by the Trustees to acquaint your Lordship, that they have come to a Resolution to employ him, and for that End to desire your Lordship to Ordain him Deacon and Priest. And as there is a great Necessity of his Presence there, and an Opportunity offers within Ten days or a fortnight at furthest of sending him, they pray your Lordship, if You continue your favourable Thoughts of him, to expedite his several Ordinations with all convenient Speed.

The Trustees further desire the favour of your Lordship to recommend Mr. Norris to the Treasury forthe usual Allowance made to Missionaries.

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, June 28, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 198,[110] concerning Trustee finances, certified accounts, bill from Crockett and Seaman, and workmen recently arrived in St. Augustine. In care of the Postmaster at Portsmouth.

Sir

I rec'd yours dated 26th instant, and am glad You were under Sail after so long a Detention; tho' I fear You will not get far without Anchoring or putting back.

The certified Accots. unpaid now amount to £ 6,352:6:1 to which £ 1,000 must be added for Expences in England, consisting of the Office Charges, Mr. Paris's Bill, Freight of Goods going by Captain Thomson and unforeseen Expence; All which must come out of the £ 8,000 Granted for the Year. So that there is not much above £ 600 unappropriated, and part of that will go to pay the Balance due to Mr. [Isaac] Chardon's Executors and Mr. [Paul] Jenys's Executors. Your Resolution therefore of not Issuing any of the Trustees Sola Bills without further Directions, is very well grounded.

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[110] This letter, recorded out of chronological order in the Trustees' Letter Book, was put in Ms. CRG XXX. It is published here in the correct chronological order.

The Trustees are very sorry this Method of certifying Accots. was ever introduced, and that they ever consented to pay any of them; That Consent was occasioned by the representing to them the Want of the Arrival of their Sola Bills, and was founded upon an Expectation that such Methods of certifying Accots. could not have Subsisted after Sola Bills had been received to defray the Expences of the Colony. But the contrary appearing gives the Trustees the greatest Uneasiness; not knowing how many more may come before your Arrival in Georgia.

The Trustees are very well Satisfied with your intended Endeavours to put their Affairs in Georgia in the best Situation for preventing as much as possible any Inconveniencies to them from Mr. [Thomas] Causton's past Conduct; And they heartily wish it may be in your Power to do so.

I rec'd a Letter from Messrs. Crockatt & Seaman dated 22d April last with a Bill of Parcels for the Osnabrigs they sent to Georgia for the Trustees Servants amounting to £38:5:4. They write that the 500d Men lately arrived at St. Augustine with their families were to build Barracks on the Island of St. Johns to the Northward of Augustine, and settle there.

Benjamin Martyn to Andrew Stone, July 12, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 144, transmitting Oglethrope's letter[111] for the Duke of Newcastle.

Sir

The Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia, have receiv'd a Letter from Col. Oglethorpe in which they find a Circumstance Which they think is worthy his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's knowledge. And I have therefore order'd the Letter to be copied and sent to You for his Grace's Perusal.

Benjamin Martyn to Josiah Burchett, Admiralty Office, Aug. 3, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 145, asking protection for the Two Brothers, Capt. William Thomson.

Sir

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[111] This letter, dated July 3, 1738, from Plymouth, seems not to have been published. It is in C.O. 5/654, f. 161, and in Ms. CRG, XXXV. It is summarized in Diary of the Earl of Egmont, II, 498-499.

Captn. William Thomson of the Brigantine Two Brothers Burthen 150 Tons, having several Foreign and other Passengers ready to embark for the Colony of Georgia in order to settle there; And they lying, now at a great Expence; The Trustees for settling the Colony have ordered me to desire You will lay before the Rt. Honble. the Lords Commrs. of the Admiralty their Request, that a Protection may be forthwith granted for the Ship Two Brothers Captn. William Thomson, and Eleven Men, and the Passengers on board the said Ship.

Harman Verelst to Messrs Crokat & Seaman, Aug. 4, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, p. 145, concerning notice about Georgia credit and Georgia's postal service.

Gentlemen

I rec'd your Letter and have paid Mr. Pomeroy yr. Accot. of the Ozenbrigs &c. Give me leave to trouble You with the inclosed Gazette wherein You will see an Article published by the Trustees for Georgia which Mr. [James] Abercrombie the Attoney General who sailed on board the Samuel Captn. Percy for Charles Town undertook to have Published in the South Carolina Gazette and to be continued for one month. In case he is arrived and it is published the Trustees Expectations are answered, but if he is not arrived The Trustees desire you will immediately cause the said Article which relates to Credit to be published in the South Carolina Gazette as above, and the Expence thereof shall be paid to Mr. Pomeroy on Notice thereof; And if by Accident it has been omitted by Mr. Abercromby to be published; please to wait on him with the Trustees Service and a Remembrance of him to have it done.

The Pacquet herewith sent You please to forward to Georgia by the first opportunity wherein you will much oblige the Trustees.

Harman Verelst to William Stephens, Aug. 4, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 146-48, concerning Stephens' correspondence, William Norris, Trustees short of money, treatment of Thomas Oakes by Thomas Young, church at Darien, grand jury has no right to administer oaths, and timber in Georgia. Inclosed to Messrs Crockett & Seaman by the Charles, Capt. Reid, and by the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Sir

This acquaints You of the Receipt of your Letter to me dated the 15th of April last with a Duplicate of a Letter to the Trustees dated 29th. of March last, and your Journal to the said 15th. of April; And also of the Receipt of your Letter to me dated the 27th. of May last and your Journal continued. And incloses You a Duplicate of the Trustees last Letter to You from me dated 12 June 1738.

The particular and intelligent manner of your Journals, your sensible Letters, and regular Correspondence, fully answer the Trustees Expectations, and prove very Satisfactory to them.

They have the Pleasure now to Send You over by the Two Brothers Captn. Thomson a young Gentleman well educated at the University of Dublin, whose Character has been strongly Certified by the Primate of Ireland, whereby he obtained Ordination of Deacon and Priest, and is appointed by the Trustees to perform Ecclesiastical Offices in the room of Mr. John Wesley; He comes with well adminished Dispositions, and the Trustees recommend him to You for advice on all Occasions, desiring your introducing him to the Magistrates to have all due Countenance agreable to his Function. The Trustees are well Satisfied You will find him a Man after your own Heart, capable of doing Good; And whose Behaviour it is to be hoped will excite a suitable Return from the Inhabitants.

Mr. [Thomas] Causton having by his Certifying so many Accompts made the Trustees lyable to such Surprizing Demands as have swept away the whole Money granted by Parliament; And having in his Settling the late Mr. [Paul] Jenys's Accompt omitted to Charge him with the Money he received at Charles Town for the Duty on Rum, the said Accompt is sent back, and what shall appear really due to the said Mr. Jenys's Executors must be paid by the Sale of some of the Trustees Effects in the Store; They having no Money left in England to defray the Expences of the Colony to Midsummer 1739. Which must therefore be defrayed by applying or Sale of their Effects in Georgia, as well as all Outstanding Debts under yours and Mr. Henry Parker's Directions. The Trustees have wrote to General Oglethorpe on that head also.

The intended Establishment for this Year not being able to take place for want of Money to answer it; The Trustees recommend it That in the Application of their Effects, after their Debts are paid, the Surpluss may be used for defraying only the most necessary Expences which may best Conduce to keep the Industrious People from any real Want, until they shall have a further Supply in the next Session of Parliament.

Mr. Oakes one of the King's Coachmen, whose Son [Thomas] was bound to the Trustees and sent to Georgia, having attended the Trustees on a Complaint of the cruel Usage given to his Son by [Thomas] Young the Wheelwright, to whom the Trustees had assigned the said Lad as most proper by reason he had Served part of his time to that Trade in England. The Trustees desire You will send for the young Man and enquire into the Treatment he has received from his Master, and of his Master's Neglect in employing him in the Business of his Trade. And in Case You shall find just Reason for Complaint, the Trustees who are desirous that all Masters should be duly punished who use their Servants ill, but particularly Mr. Young for using this Lad ill who was a Servant assigned to him from them for better purposes, and as matter of favour being bred to his Business; And therefore they think him a proper Example for Punishment. And they further direct You that if the Lad is desirous to return home to his friends in England, rather than Serve his time out and have the Benefit of Settling on Land for himself in Georgia; You have the Trustees full Authority to vacate the Lad's Indenture and send him home by the Two Brothers Captn. Thomson who Sails for Georgia next week with a freight of foreign Servants at his Owner's Risque.

In your Journal of the 20th. of April last You mentioned that the Minister at Darien had desired yours and Mr. Causton's Opinion whether he might exceed the Dimensions of the Church intended at Darien, those given being too little. The Trustees thereupon acquaint You that they cannot be at the Expence of building a Church at Darien for the Scotch, and therefore it must not go on at their Charge.

The Trustees as You desired do now acquaint You That the Grand Jury has no Right by Law to Administer Oaths.

The Trustees desire to know whether the Inhabitants have a prudent Caution of Saving the Timber they fell from their Lands, in order when the Sap is out to make proper Use of; The Trustees finding that last Year Robert Williams brought Sawed Timber from Carolina; Which it might have been expected from the Number of Sawyers in Georgia, the Inhabitants might have furnished themselves with.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Jenys at Charles Town, Aug. 4, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 149-154, concerning Spanish intentions, and Paul Jenys' accounts with the Trustees. By the Charles, Capt. Reid.

Sir

The Trustees received the favour of your Letter dated 24 April last and are obliged to You for the Accounts You therein gave them of the Spaniards late Intentions, & the Condition of Georgia.

The Trustees were always greatly obliged to your late Brother [Paul Jenys] and are very sensible of the Zeal he ever shewed for the Welfare of Georgia.

The Accompt You have sent over which You Stated with Mr. [Thomas] Causton is intitled the Trustees Accot. Currant, and under that Title should have contained all Moneys received as well the Moneys received from time to time from the Treasurer of South Carolina for the Duty of 3d. a Gallon on Rum payable to the Trustees and receivable by your late Brother from the 1st. of Decr. 1733 (by an Act of the Assembly until the Sum of £ 8000— Current Money was paid) as the Bills of Exchange therein contained.

Your late Brother by the Accots. he sent over to the Trustees attended with the Treasurer's Accots. of the Quarterly Amounts of the said Duty to the 1st. of March 1736 acknowledges to have received £ 7361:0:4 1/2 Currency of So. Carolina in part of the said £ 8000 (excepting a Difference of 7 1/2d in the Quarter's Accot. to 1st Decr. 1735 Charged by the Treasurer more than by your Brother) and the Residue being £638:19: 7 1/2 has been or may be since received. The Payments out of which Sum and not included in the Accot. now sent, altho' taken Credit for in the Accots. the Trustees received from your Brother in his Letter dated the 10th of Septr. 1736, amount to £ 4,296:14:0, the whole Payments which appear to the Trustees to have been made out of the Duty of Rum; Whereby a Balance is in their favour (if or when the whole £8000 is received) of the Sum of £ 3,703:6:0, no Notice whereof being taken in the Accot. now sent over nor no further Accot. of the Duty of Rum being sent, has Surprized the Trustees; For the above Balance in their favour as it at present stands (nothing appearing to them either from You or Mr. Causton to the Contrary) will reduce the Balance of the Accot. You Stated with Mr. Causton unto the Sum of £ 566:14:4 1/2 Currency, which being computed at 740 £ p Cent the rate of Exchange in 1736 (when your late Brother Stated the Balance due from the Trustees to amount to £ 594:6:10 1/2) the Sterling Money will be £ 76:11:8. And the Trustees having passed a Grant of 500d Acres of Land to your late Brother, and another to Mr. Baker his Partner in the Year 1735, the Consideration Moneys and Registers thereof with the Auditor amounted to £3:3:0 Sterling, for which the said partnership is Debtor and which reduces the said Balance due to your late Brother to the Sum of £ 73:8:8, according to the State herewith sent You. The said Grants went over to Georgia with Mr. Oglethorpe in the Year 1735. The Trustees have offered this Balance of £73:8:8 to Messrs. Smith & Bonoovier, being the only Sum to them appearing due as before mentioned if the £ 638:19:7 1/2 residue of the 8,000 £ Curcy. is received; And if it is not received, the Trustees desire it may be paid You and your Sister as Executors to your late Brother by the Treasurer of the Province in Discharge of the whole Sum granted.

The Trustees have therefore returned the said Accot. & your

Bill of £26:1:2 for the Exchange of the Balance thereof, the Balance the Trustees have Stated being reduced at the Exchange You desired, there is no Difference therefore arises between You and them on such Exchange; And they have directed that You should be paid in Georgia what shall appear really due to the Estate of your late Brother.

With respect to the Bill Mr. [William] Bradley drew on me for £30 it is no Affair of the Trustees, but Mr. Bradley who drew the Bill must answer for it, there being no Effects of his rec'd in England to pay it out of, nor a speedy likelihood of any.

The Trustees are very sorry that You have occasioned your self this trouble, by not sending them their Accot. with your late Brother for the said Duty of Rum. For tho' they desire to do strict Justice to the Estate of your late Brother, yet they must in Equity to themselves have his whole Accompts of all Monies as well as Bills come to his hands for their Use, before they can Order Payment of a Balance Stated due from them on one Accot., when for anything they know to the Contrary, there is a large Balance due to them on another Accot. with the same Person. They have therefore herewith sent You their accot of the said Duty on Rum, as it appears to them.

There is an Outstanding Bill of £200 Sterl. drawn on the Trustees by Mr. Oglethorpe 27 April 1736 to your late Brother which has never come to England for payment; Your Accot. States it drawn by Mr. Causton, but your Brother's own Accot. States it as it was drawn by Mr. Oglethorpe.

ACCOMPT CURRANT of the Duty of 3d a Gallon on Rum imported into South Carolina from the 1st. of December 1733 for Raising and Paying £ 8000.– Current Money, for the Use of His Majesty's Subjects of his Colony of Georgia. Received by Messrs. Jenys & Baker of Charles Town who were authorized so to do, and transmit to the Trustees their Accompts thereof duly Certified.

Days when Accots. sent to England	The said Messieurs Jenys & Baker Do.	Drs
1734		
6 Septr.	To the Amount of the Quarter's Receipts for the said Duty on 57,499½ Gallons imported from the 1st. of Decr. 1733 to the 1st. of March following; As by the Treasurer's Accots. received from Mr Paul Jenys	718.14.10½
	To Do. on 16,295½ Gall imported to 1st. June 1734	203.13.10½
10 Janry.	To Do. on 45,259 Gall imported to 1 Sepr. 1734	565.14. 9
	To Do. on 41,150 Gall imported to 1 Decr. 1734	514. 7. 6
1735		
4 April	To Do. on 36,029½ Gall imported to 1 March 1734	450. 7. 4½
10 June	To Do. on 49,241 Gall imported to 1 June 1735	615.10. 3
17 Septr.	To Do. on 62,199½ Gall impoted to 1 Septr. 1735	777. 9.10½
27 Febry.	To Do. on 26,642½ Gall imported to 1 Decr. 1735	333.– . 7½
1736		
2 April	To Do. on 56,080 Gall imported to 1 March 1735	701.– .–
10 Septr.	To Do. on 69,502½ Gall imported to 1 June 1736	868.15. 7½
1737		
16 April	To Do. on 71,101¼ Gall imported to 1 Septr. 1736	888.15. 3 3/4
	To Do. on 33,197 3/4 Gall imported to 1 Decr 1736	414.19. 5¼
	To Do. on 24,683½ Gall imported to 1 March 1736	308.10.10½
	TOTAL as by the Accots. received from Mr. Paul Jenys	£ 7,361.– . 4½
1737		
16 April	To Balance p Contra	3,064. 6. 4½
	To the said Duty received or receivable from the 1st. March 1736, to compleat the £ 8,000 Granted	638.19. 7½
	The Duty of Rum short Accoted. for to the Trustees for Georgia according to the Accots. already sent over to England amounts to	£ 3,703. 6.–

Per Contra Crs.

1735			
13 May	By Mr. Causton's Draught	to Thos. Lacy for	400.– .–
3 June	By Do.	to David Douglass for	176.– .–
14 July	By Do.	to John Wright for	248.– .–
	By Do.	to Jas. Abercromby for	153.10.–
21 Do.	By Do.	to Noble Jones for	400.– .–
21 August	By Do.	to David Douglass for	100.– .–
27 Do.	By Do.	to Miles Swiney for	66.– .–
6 Septr.	By Do.	to Robert Guthery for	250.– .–
20 Do.	By Do.	to John Ashfield for	70.– .–
6 October	By Do.	to Saml. Lacy for	110.– .–
	By Do.	to John Penrose for	100.– .–
21 Do.	By Do.	to James Dormer for	100.– .–
22 Do.	By Do.	to Joseph Browne for	74. 4.–
4 Novr.	By Do.	to Edward Jenkins for	80.–. –
	By Do.	to David Douglas for	90.– .–
22 March	By Do.	to John Penrose for	100.– .–
5 April 1736	By Do.	to Do. for	325.– .–
	By Do.	to Fred Meyer for	130.– .–
19 May	By Do.	to James Williams for	300.– .–
11 August	By Do.	to Charles Purry for	580.– .–
	By Do.	to Thos. Beswick for	100.– .–
	By Do.	to Saml. Lacey for	161.– .–
	By Do.	to Arthur Johnson for	183.– .–
	Total as by the Accots. received from Mr. Paul Jenys		£4,296.14.–
	By Balance 16 April 1737		3,064. 6. 4½
			£7,361.– . 4½

STATE of the Accompt of the late Paul Jenys Esqr. & Co. with the Trustees for Georgia

		Currency
1736 10 Septr.	Mr. Paul Jenys States due from the Trustees by Over payments out of the Duty of Rum received to 1 June 1736 to be made good to him in the ensuing Quarters	591.18.10½
	He further States due from them by Payments more than received Bills for	2. 8. 0
	Total then Stated due	£ 594. 6.10½

On the Accompt Stated by Mr. Thos. Jenys with Mr. Causton 15 April 1738, being compared with the Accompts sent over from time to time by Mr. Paul Jenys to prove the above Balance, it will come out as follows.

The Payments by this last Accompt. as for as compared with the former Accots. amount to	32,660.18. 0
Whereout must be deducted for the Payment to Lewis Jones No. 82 Entd. £ 139:10:3 When in the former Accot. from Mr. Paul Jenys it is Entd. only 139:10:0	0: 0: 3
	£ 32,660:17: 9
The Receipts by this last Accot. are for Bills only and compared with the former Accots. amount to	30,614:10: 9
Whereby this last Accompt, if then balanced, makes due from the Trustees instead of the above Balances Stated by Mr. Paul Jenys.	2,046: 7: 0

By Leaving out

The Receipt of the Duly of Rum to the 1st June 1736 amounting to	5,748:14: 1½
And the Payments thereout amounting to	4,296:14: 0
	£1,452: 0: 1½
The Balance then in Mr. Paul Jeny's hands according to his own Accots. towards discharging the above Stated Balance of £2,046:7:0 amounts to £1,452:0:1½ And which being so applied, the first Balances agree	594: 6:10½
	£ 2,046: 7: 0

The present Accot. will then be Stateable as follows. vizt.

1736 10 Septr	Due to Mr. Paul Jenys to balance all Accots. on his own Stating	594: 6:10½
	Paid to Edwd. Jenkins No. 99 omitted in last Accot..	200:– :–
	John Miller No. 100 Do..	514:– :–
	John Wesley 3 Augst. 1736 Do..	60:– :–
	Paid to Charles Wesley 10 August 1736 omitted in last Accot.	318: 4:–
1736 14 Augst.	For the Amot. of Sundrys sent to Georgia as p Accot. particularly transmitted.	476: 6: 8
	Paid David Mongain for mending a Gold Watch.	15:– :–
1737 13 April	For Sundry Goods delivered in the Store. . .	497:12:10½
	For the Freight and Charges of the Stone Horse.	103: 7: 6
	For 111 pds. Butter delivered into the Store	22: 4: 0
	To Cash pd. Mr. Causton by John Wright . . .	79:18: 4
		£2,881: 0: 3

Whereof to be Creditted towards the Discharge thereof vizt.

For one Year's Rent of a Warehouse.	63:– :–	
Rec'd for the Duty of Rum from 1 June 1736 to the 1 March foll. as by Accots. sent over by Mr. Paul Jenys 16 April 1737	1,612: 5: 7½	
For a short Credit in the Quarter's Accot. of the Duty on Rum to 1 Decr. 1735 Which by the Treasurer's Accot. amounted to £333:0:7½ and in Mr. Jenys's Accot. Currt. is only Entd. at £333.– .–	0: 0: 7½	
Rec'd or receivable from the Treasurer of South Carolina out of the said Duty from 1 March 1736 to Compleat the £8,000 Granted.	638:19: 7½	
		2,314: 5:10½

Balance due (instead of £4,270:0:7½ after deducting the £3,703:6:0 the Amount of the Duty of Rum short Accoted for according to the Accompt thereof herewith sent)	566:14: 4½
Which at 740 p Ct. as Exchange was when the first Balances in Septr. 1736 were Stated, amounts to in Sterling	76:11: 8
Whereout must be deducted for the Consideration Moneys and Registering 2 Grants of 500 d. Acres ea. sent over in the Year 1735 for Paul Jenys Esqr. & John Baker Esqr.	3: 3:–
	£ 73: 8: 8

Harman Verelst to James Oglethorpe, Aug. 4, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 155-157, concerning debts of and due the Trustees, church at Darien, and servants for Georgia. By the Charles, Capt. Reid, and by the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Sir

Herewith You receive a Copy of the Trustees Letter to Mr. [Thomas] Causton which went by Col. Stephens, and of the Allowances then established to Lady Day last which You desired should be sent You. The Trustees have also sent You two Letters returned from Portsmouth after You was Sailed.

They have sent You a Copy of their present Letter to Mr. [Thomas] Causton, whereby You will see the unhappy Situation they should have been in had they not taken the measures they have done to destroy all Credit, and prevent any Expence being made except what is immediately defrayed when they are in Cash to direct any more Expences.

In Confidence of your not Issuing any of the £500 in Sola Bills You carried with You, which the Trustees desire You will not, and to prevent any further Uneasiness from the Merchants who possess the Accots. Mr. Causton has Certified and which amount now to £ 7,311:16:0; besides the Demand of Mr. [Paul] Jenys's and Mr. [Isaac] Chardon's Executors, which are very large. The Common Council have agreed to pay these Accots. as far as they can, And what they are deficient in Cash for so doing, some of those Accots. received latest will be sent back to Georgia to be paid out of Sale of the

Trustees Effects there (whereof one for £ 772:4:7 belongs to Mr. [Peter & J. C.] Simond which did not come to the Trustees Office until 24th. of last month) And the Balance due to Mr. Jenys's Executors must be paid in the same manner.

You will Observe by the Accompt herewith sent You what large Quantities of Provisions and Necessaries Mr. Causton has received in Store since Midsummer 1737, and the large Amount of Credits he has given the Inhabitants purchasing other Provisions and Necessaries from the same, Persons as he did and for which he has made the Trustees Debtors in his Certified Accompts. These Sums thereby due to the Trustees together with their Effects in Georgia is the only Fund to Answer all Expences in Georgia to Midsummer 1739, besides Pay all out standing Demands there, and what is deficient to answer the Certified Accots. sent over; The Trustees being in the first place obliged to provide for their Expences in England, the Payment of the Outstanding Bill of £ 200 You drew to Paul Jenys Esqr. the 27th. of April 1736 which has never been brought for Payment, and of the Balance due to Mr. Chardon's Executors which Mr. Simond desires may be paid him here.

The Trustees therefore desire That You will give Mr. Wm. Stephens and Mr. Henry Parker such Directions as You shall think necessary for receiving the Moneys as are still due in Georgia, and for the Sale and Application of the Trustees Effects there for these purposes. And the Trustees are very sorry there is so much Occasion to trouble You hereupon You having so full Employment in your Military Concerns.

As there is no Establishment for this Year to take place for want of Money to answer one, The Trustees recommend it to You in the directing the Application of their Effects, after their Debts are paid; That the Surpluss may be used for defraying only the most necessary Expences which may best conduce to keep the industrious People from any real Want, until the Trustees can acquaint You what further Supply they shall have in the next Session of Parliament.

The Trustees long for the News of your Arrival in Georgia, and an Account of their Affairs thereupon; Which when received, together with your Opinion of what Articles of Expence in the Civil Concerns of the Colony for the further Settling it, and the Encouragement of Produces from it to maintain it self hereafter shall be necessary, which is now the only Business of the Trust; They will be furnished with proper Materials for urging to the Minister that a Sum may be put into the Estimate in the next Session to answer such Expences; Which if obtained and voted, the Trustees will on the Credit of such Vote make out their Sola Bills, and send them for defraying the Expences they shall hereafter order; And the Money for Payment of them will be in Bank before their Return from

Georgia, in Order to have an early Supply and to answer such Expences at the time of creating them; By reason no Debts can be hereafter contracted to make the Trustees lyable.

Col. Stephens in his Journal of the 20th. of April last mentions that the Minister at Darien had wrote to desire his and Mr. Causton's Opinion whether he might exceed the Dimensions of the Church intended at Darien, those given being too little. The Trustees thereupon desired me to acquaint You That they cannot be at the Expence of building a Church at Darien for the Scotch, and therefore it must not go on at their Charge.

Captn. [William] Thomson will Sail next Week with foreign Servants for Georgia at his own Risque; Several of them come recommended to You by Mr. Van Riechen the King's Hanover Secretary. By that Ship You will receiv a Duplicate of this Letter, and a full Letter from my self of such Occurences since your Sailing worth your Notice.

Harman Verelst to Thomas Causton, Aug. 4, 1738, Westminster, C.O. 5/667, pp. 158-183, concerning Causton's letters and journal, certified accounts, military and other expenses, Paul Jenys's accounts, French prisoners, bad beef, Trustee finances, Joseph Watson, letters sent to Causton, and compilation of Causton's accounts. By the Charles, Capt. Reid, and by the Two Brothers, Capt. Thomson.

Sir

The Trustees received your Letters dated the 20th of April and 26th. of May last, and I received your Letter dated the 28th. of May last with the Copys of your Journal from 24th. of May 1737 to 24th. of July following; Whereby the Trustees have Copys of your Journal from Lady Day 1737 to the said 24th. of July; And no other Copys of it whatsoever.

On my presenting your said Journal to the Trustees they could not but observe, That instead of its being carried on to the Date of your Letter, some part of it contained Matters of a Year before.

In your Letter of the 26th. of May You acknowledge the Receipt of the Trustees Letter dated the 14th. of December last, which came to your hands the 30th. of March following; By wch. You was directed to discharge the Demands abroad with the Provisions Necessarys and Sola Bills You then had, without Certifying any more Accompts. Yet you have presumed to disregard the Trustees Orders and Certified the following Accots. vizt. 7th. of April 1738 for £ 129:8:4 3/4 to Captn. James Mackpherson the Balance of his Accompt to Lady Day 1738, the 17th. of the same month for £ 349:17:6 to Robert Williams

& Co., and the 28th. of the same month for £ 241:19:9 to Messrs. Ellis and Ryan, making together £ 721:5:7 3/4. Thereby dispensing with the Trustees Commands at your Discretion, which it was your Duty to have punctually obeyed.

By this Extraordinary Conduct of yours, You have taken Care to certify all the Trustees Money away, without leaving any for the present Year; What Application You have made of the Effects received, and of the Trustees Sola Bills wch. You have acknowledged the receipt of, You have sent no Accot., nor so much as mentioned what Bills remained unissued.

You acknowledge the Receipt of the two other Letters of the 11th. January and 17th. of February last, whereby the Trustees renewed their former Orders, forbidding your certifying any more Accompts; To which by your Letter dated 26th. May last, You have promised an Obedience But You are quite silent, as to what Accots. You have Certified, and may be still Outstanding. Two Accompts came lately for Payment since this Letter was ordered, they appear Certified the 7th. of March 1737 for £57:17:0 3/4 to Recompence Standbery, and the 25th. of March 1738 for £ 772:4:7 to Messrs. Montaigut & Co.

The Certified Accots. brought for Payment since the 12th. of June last (when the Amount of Effects and Sola Bills received by You since Midsummer 1737 was £ 13,382:19:7) are as follow.

7 March 1737.	To Recompence Standbery for.	£ 57:17: 0
25 Do. .1738.	To Messrs. Montaigut & Co. for	772: 4: 7
27 Do.	To Benjamin Munro for.	227:18: 6
7 April. . . .	To Captn. James Mackpherson for.	129: 8: 4
17 Do.	To Robert William & Co. for.	349:17: 6
28 Do.	To Messrs. Ellis & Ryan for.	241:19: 9
		£ 1,779: 5: 8

Which increases the former Sum to £15,162:5:3, a very large Amount come to your Hands since Midsummer 1737. You have therefore possessed your self of what must answer all Expences of the Colony to Midsummer 1739. For the £8,000 received from Parliament this year, if the Certified Accompts yet unpaid of those sent over which amount to £7,311:16:0 (besides that to Captn. Thomson of £ 469:1:1 1/2) should be paid, and for Non payment whereof the Merchants now grow very clamorous; There is not Money sufficient to Pay them, and answer the Charges in England. What is therefore deficient for that purpose, and to answer any outstanding Demands must be sent over to Georgia to be paid by the Sale of some of the Effects in Store; For the Debts are of your contracting, without the Trustees

Authority, and must be paid with what the Trustees have abroad; Since they have nothing left in England by your most unaccountable Management.

You mention your making up General Heads of Accot. for the Year 1736, which would represent to the Trustees the Reasons for the General Expence; Whereby they might with more Certainty fix their Establishment. But You have not thought fit to Send them that Accompt, and have by the Debts You have Contracted, put it out of their Power to Establish any thing; And necessitated them to put it out of Yours and every other Person's Power to contract any more Debts for the future, to make them answerable for.

As to the extraordinary Charges You mention on the Arrival of Col. [James] Cochran and part of General Oglethorpe's Regiment, the Trustees have nothing to do with it. The Regiment being payable by the King, and all Charges relating thereto. The Trustees received their last Money only for the Settling the Colony, and they can bring nothing to Accompt in their Discharge which relates to the Military part of the Colony after the said Arrival of Col. Cochran and part of the Regiment. Therefore whatever those Charges are, if paid by You must be repaid by the Regiment; For the Trustees cannot be justified in allowing it.

The Trustees received your Letter on the Stating the late Mr. [Paul] Jenys's Accompt with his Brother, wherein You mention "That it stood Blended in Mr. Jenys's Books with that of the Rum Duty, which occasioned Delays so that the Accompt could not be Settled in Mr. Jenys's Life time." And now You have sent the Trustees an Accompt without taking any Notice of the Rum Duty, as if the Money received for that Duty was not to be Accoted. for. Mr. Paul Jenys charged himself with the Quarterly Accots. of the Rum Duty and took Credit for so much of it as by his Accompts he had paid to You; And it does not appear to the Trustees that any more has been paid to You of that Duty than what Mr. Paul Jenys took Credit for. If there really had been any more paid You, You ought to have acquainted the Trustees therewith, and brought the same to their Accompt. And as by the Accompt herewith sent You of the said Duty, there is a Balance of £ 3,703:6:0 Currency due to the Trustees, which neither Mr. Jenys nor You take any Notice of; The Trustees cannot pay the Balance You have Stated of £ 4,270:0:7 1/2 Curcy., while by their own Papers, and Accompts from Mr. Paul Jenys himself there is a large Ballance due to them; They therefore ordered me to State the Accompt as it appeared by Mr. Paul Jenys's own Accompts, which reduces the Balance to £ 566:14:4 1/2 Currency and is in Sterling at 740 p Cent £76:11:8. Whereof £ 3:3:0 is to be deducted for the Consideration Moneys and Registering the two Grants of 500d Acres of Land each to Messrs. Jenys and Baker and makes the above Balance further reduced to £73:8:8 a Copy of which State is herewith sent You; Which Sum I have offered by order of the Trustees to Messrs. Bonovrier and Smith, to whom Mr. [Thomas] Jenys forwarded the Accot. You settled in order for Payment. But as they had no Authority to receive less than the Sum You Stated; they will send it back to Mr. Jenys, to whom I have also wrote. You are therefore to Apply to General Oglethorpe, or to Mr. Wm. Stephens and Mr. Henry Parker; That so much of the Trustees Effects may be disposed of sufficient to pay what shall really appear due to the late Mr. Jenys's Executors, for which purpose I have wrote to the Genl. and to Mr. Stephens.

What pretence could You have for Charging the Trustees with the Bill drawn by Mr. [William] Bradley On me for £30.– with the Charges of Protest &c, Who are no ways concerned with Mr. Bradley's Transactions with Mr. Jenys. Mr. Bradley drew a Bill on me in Expectation I should have received some Money for him; But I never have received any, nor dont know I ever shall, I did not therefore accept the Bill, but it was immediately returned to Mr. Jenys with my Answer, "That I had no Money of Mr. Bradley's in my hands, but if ever I received for Mr. Bradley more than he was indebted to the Trustees, it should be paid."

I have inclosed You a List of Letters sent You by the Trustees since General Oglethorpe's last Arrival in England, and of the Letters the Trustees have received from You; Whereby You will see if You have sent any which have not been received; And if You have, let the Trustees know, and by what Conveyance such Letters were forwarded, and send them Copies of such Letters if there has been any so sent.

I have also extracted from your Certified Accompts since Midsummer 1737 the Accompt herewith sent You of the different kinds of Provisions and Necessaries You have received, and for which You are Accomptable; The Amount whereof appears to be much more than sufficient to answer the Ordinary Consumption of the Colony, which has alarmed the Trustees the more at your receiving Provisions and Necessarys in such large Quantitys, and giving Credit to Persons without the Trustees Authority; You must in your Discharge thereof therefore State to the Trustees to whom they have been respectively Issued, or how other ways applied. And in your Remain of Stores on Genl. Oglethrope's Arrival, You are now directed to State the Prime Cost of each to let the Value of the whole Remain appear; And Mr. Wm. Stephens and Mr. Henry Parker must join in the Certifying the good or bad Condition of the Stores so remaining.

The Distance the Trustees are from You is so great, and so much time lost in writing and receiving answers, You should always endeavour to bring forward, as well your Accots. as Journal, as near to the time of your Letters as possible; Your last Journal being near twelve months in Arrear. And in your Letter of the 1st. of March last You mention that Harris's behaviour will appear in your Journal altho' such Journal has never yet been received, which ought to have come with the Letter.

You must be particular in your Answer to the several Matters herein taken Notice of, which at present appear so much to your Disadvantage.

In your Journal of the 19th. June 1737 You mention certain French Prisoners brought down by 4 Chickesaw Indians, in order to be paid for taking them. The Trustees desire to have the Occasion of their bringing them, and of their Demand particularly explained; For they know no Reason why they were taken or brought to Georgia; and know of no Orders given in relation to that matter, The King of Great Britain being at Peace with France.

The Trustees cannot but Observe in your said Journal what they think very extraordinary; That in several places You mention the Payment of Money to Persons without putting down the Sums paid, and yet leaving Blanks for them. They desire to be informed with the Occasion of such Omissions, You having left the Blanks thus £ with a Space for the Sum.

The Trustees having been made acquainted with Mr. Ellis's bad Cargo of Beef which he deposited with You for Sale the 6th. of April last and which on the 18th. of the same month was discovered unfit for Use, by the Return of several Casks You issued which were not eatable; And that on a Survey of the said damaged Beef 280 out of 290 Casks were obliged to be buried. They ordered me to let You know that this Transaction is a Matter between Mr. Ellis and Your self as his Factor, and which the Trustees has not, nor will not have any Concern with.

Richard Lobb was at the Office the 21st. of last month and says, That you had no Money left in Georgia when he came away in May last, not even so much as to pay him a small Balance which he was obliged to come over without. What then is become of the Trustees Sola Bills, and for what Services have they been issued? No Accompt thereof has been ever yet received. The future Support of the Colony to Midsummer 1739 must therefore arise from the Effects You have bought, which must be applied or sold again for that purpose, and from the Credits You have given; For the Trustees have nothing left to answer any Expence here.

There is lately received from John Brownfield two Accots Signed by You the 29th of April last for the several Amounts of Particulars received by You of Messrs. Pytt and Tuckwell, the one for £102:5:0 between 17th. January 1737 and Lady Day 1738, and the other for £ 79:13:7 between 10th. and 26th. of April 1738. And he writes that

You very soon expect Sola Bills sufficient to pay all the publick Demands, and that You will then pay theirs. From what Grounds could You expect such Sola Bills, if You expected the great Number of Certified Accots, You sent over would be paid? Consider the Expences You have created, far exceeding your Authority and the Trustees Abilities; and Consider also this Method of receiving things in Store in the Trustees Name to Contract Debts on their Accot. without any Direction from them; But that will be amply provided against before You receive this Letter. It is only mentioned, That these particular so received from Messrs. Pytt & Tuckwell must be paid by Way of Barter or Sale of other particulars which You have Certified for, and received of others without orders from the Trustees, & more than the Services they directed to be performed had occasion for.

Mrs. [Joseph] Watson has been with the Trustees desiring You would send her back a Letter of Attorney which She says She sent You to Georgia, when She thought that her Husband was dead, as also a Defeazance of Judgement; Which the Trustees would have You send her back; And they desire to know whether Mr. Watson her Husband has any Accompt with the Stores unsettled.

The Common Council the 6th. of June 1737 on the Application of Mr. John Vat did direct, That the £46:8:7 So. Carolina Currency Stated due to him should be paid to his Servt. Rubrecht Kalcher in Georgia. Which Direction not being then sent You, if the said Sum has not been yet paid, it must be paid out of the Remain of Stores.

Letters sent to Mr. Causton since 12th. January 1736, when Mr. Oglethorpe attended the first Meeting after his Arrival in England. And Letters rec'd from him since the same time.

Sent		Rec'd
By the Minerva Captn.	14 Janry. 1736, Accotant.	26 Novr. 1736
Nickleson		14 Decr.
By the Peter & James	7 March 1736, Sectary.	16 Janry.
Captn. Dymond		22 Febry.
By Do.	23 Do., Accotant	24 Do.
By Do.	24 Do., Accountant	8 March
By the Princess Caro-	19 April 1737, Accotant	24 Do.
lina Captn. Coe		25 April 1737
By the Princess Caro-	5 May 1737, Accotant	22 August
lina Captn. Coe		23 Decr.
By the Two Brothers	20 Do., Accotant	14 Janry.
Captn. Thomson		21 Do.

By the Seaforth Man of War Captn Scott	27 Do., Accotant	1 March 20 April 1738
Sent to Inverness to go by the Two Brothers	11 June 1737, Accotant	26 May
By both said Ships	17 Do., Accotant	Besides Letters of Advice with Certified Accompts.
By the Mary Ann Captn. Shubrick & the Charles Captn. Reid	3 Augst. 1737, Sectary	
By both Said Ships Mr. Stephens having Care of one of the Letters	11 Do., Accotant	
By the Charles Captn. Reid	22 Do., Accotant	
By the Three Sisters Captn. Hewitt	17 Septr. 1737, Accotant	
By the Georgia Pink Captn. Daubuz	10 Octor. 1737, Accotant	
By Do.	12 Do., Accotant	
By the King George Captn. Ayers	5 Novr. 1737, Accotant	
By the Content Captn. Thurnam	11 Decr. 1737, Accotant	
By the Whitaker Captn. Whiting	11 Janry. 1737, Accotant	
By the Brooke Captn. Keete	17 Febry. 1737, Accotant	
By the Union Captn. Moverley	19 May 1738, Accotant	
By the Samuel Captn. Percy	12 June 1738, Accotant	

AN ACCOMPT of the different Species of Provisions and Necessarys received by Mr. Thomas Causton in Georgia And of the Credits given by him since Midsummer 1737; taken from the several certified Accompts which have come to the Trustees Hands the 4th. day of August 1738.

Days when Certified or Received	From whom Received	Species Received	Rates of each parcel	Quantitys of each Specie	TOTALS
27 Septr. 1737	Ben. Appelbe	Apples	8s. p Cask	6 Casks	

29 Do	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Do	5s p Barrel	4 Barrels	
27 March 1738	Ben. Munro	Do	3s/4 p Bush	3 Bushels	10 Casks 3 Bushels of Applies
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Bed Cords	1s/6 each	1 Bed Cord	1 Bed Cord
23 July 1737	Ben. Appelbe	Beef . . .	2 £ a Barl.	11 Barrels	
6 August	Robert Ellis	Do	30s a Do. .	11 Do.	
10 Do . . .	Minis & Co.	Do	35s a Do. .	18 Do.	
	Thos. Ware	Do	Do.	18 Do.	
22 Do . . .	Saml. Lacey	Do	24s a Do. .	10 Do.	
7 Septr.	Wm. Clay	Do	13s/4d p 100 pds.	20,930 pds.	
27 Do . . .	Ben. Appelbe	Do	30s a barl.	40 Barrels	
	Do	Jew Beef[112]	20s a Do. .	6 half Barrs.	
17 October	Robert Ellis	Irish Beef	32s a Do. .	8 Barrels	
28 December	Montaigut & Co.	Beef . . .	30s a Do. .	193 Do.	
Janry. . .	From Ireland	Do	24s a Do. .	600 Do.	
23 Do . . .	Minis & Co.	Do	20s a Do. .	10 Do.	
	Do	Do	30s a Do. .	44 Do.	
28 Febry.	David Provoost	Do	Do.	27 Do.	
8 March	Woodward & Flower	Do	10½ Curcy. p pd.	980 pds.	
	Do	Do	9 £ Curcy. a barl	88 Barrels	
	Do	Do	£ 8.10.0 Curcy. a barrel	51 Do.	
25 Do . . . 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Do	32s a Do. .	74 Do.	
27 Do . . .	Ben. Munro	Do	30s a Do. .	34 Do.	
7 April	Captn. Mcpherson	Do	22s/8 a Do.	101 Do.	1,341 Barrels & 21,910 pds. of Beef
11 July 1737	David Provoost	Smoak'd Beef	4d a pd.	100 pds.	

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[112] Probably kosher beef.

10 August	Minis & Co.	Do.	Do.	1,241 pds. in 4 barrls	
7 October	Do	Do.	Do.	1,768 pds. in 76 ps. & 5 barrls.	3,109 pds. of Smoak'd Beef
25 July 1737	Ben. Appelbe	Beer. . . .	22s a barrel	11 Barrels	
6 August	Robert Ellis	Do.	30s a Do. .	7 Do.	
	Do	Do.	25s a Cask	38 Casks	
	Do	Do.	20s a Do. .	3 Do.	
10 Do. . .	Minis & Co.	Do.	22s a barrel	50 Barrels	
	Thos. Ware	Do.	21s a Do. .	42 Do.	
29 Sepr. 1737	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Beer	22s a Barrel	22 Barrels	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do.	Do.	42 Do.	
17 Do. . .	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Do.	30s a Do. .	8 Do.	
	Do	Do.	25s a Do. .	15 Do.	
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomsson	Do.	43s/9 a Do.	24 Do.	
23 Do. . .	Minis & Co.	Do.	22s a Do. .	63 Do.	
30 Do. . .	Robert Ellis	Do.	30s a Do. .	32 Do.	
28 Febry.	David Provoost	Do.	22s a Do. .	47 Do.	
7 March	Minis & Co.	Do.	Do.	26 Do.	
9 Do. . .	John Provoost	Do.	Do.	23 Do.	412 Barrels & 41 Casks of Beer
15 August 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Bells for Cows	1s/6 each	6	6 Cow Bells
23 Janry.	Minis & Co.	Bells for Horses	2s/6 each	6	6 Horse Bells
15 March	Ellis & Ryan	Blocks. . .	15s Curcy. each	3	3 Blocks
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Boards	50s p 100d ft.	6,000 feet	6,000 ft. of Boards
21 Janry	Captn. Thomson	1 Boat or Ships Yawl	£5:5:0	1 Boat or Ships Yawl	
7 April 1738	Captn. Mcpherson	1 Boat	£17:0:0	1 Boat	2 Boats
11 July 1737	David Provoost	Midling Bread	12s/6 p 100 pds.	450 pds. in 6 barls	

25 Do. . .	Ben. Appelbe	Bread. . .	10s p Qr. Cask	27 Qr. Casks
	Do.	Do	13 p 100 pds.	1,482 pds. in 9 tierces
6 August	Robert Ellis	Ship Bread	11s p 100 pds.	3,176 pds. in 12 barls. & 6 tierces
	Do.	White Bread	17s p 100 pds.	187 pds. in 6 Qr. Casks
10 Do. . .	Minis & Co.	Midling Bread	15s p 100 pds.	2,513 pds. in 7 barls. & 18 half barls.
	Do.	Milk Bread	8s/6 p Qr. Cask	16 Qr. Casks
	Do.	Brown Bread	12s p 100 pds.	3,656 pds. in 18 barls.
	Thomas Ware	Brown Biscuit	Do. . . .	3,750 pds. in 12 tiers. & 14 barls.
	Do.	Milk White Biscuit	8s p Qr. Casks	13 Qr. Casks
27 Septr.	Ben Appelbe	Ship Bread	11s p 100 pds.	2,450 pds. in 12 tierces
	Do.	Milk Bread	8s p Qr. Cask	32 Qr. Casks
29 Do. . .	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Midling Bread	11s/6 p 100 pds.	2,938 pds. in 31 barls.
	Do.	Do.	12s/6 p 100 pds.	2,690 pds. in 33 Do.
	Do.	Brown Bread	11s/6 p 100 pds.	898 pds. in 5 Do.
7 October	Minis & Co.	Midling Bread	13s p 100 pds.	2,535 pds. in 15 Casks & 17 Barls.
	Do.	Milk Bread	8s p cask	32 Casks
	Do.	Do.	7s p Do. .	32 Do.
17 Do. . .	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Ship Bread	13s/6 p 100 pds.	3,504 pds. in 30 Casks
	Do.	Milk Bread	19s p 100 pds.	283 pds. in 6 Qr. Casks
	Do.	Midling Bread	17s p 100 pds.	994 pds. in 10 Qr. Casks & 5 Barrels
28 Decr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Brown & Ship Bread	10s/6 p 100 pds.	13,272 pds. in 111 barls.
	Do.	Midling Bread	13s p 100 pds.	9,160 pds. in 80 Do.

5 Janry.	Isaac Nunes Heinriquez	Midling Biscuit	12s/6 p 100 pds.	1,259 pds. in 16 Do.	
	Do.	Brown Biscuit	11s p 100 pds.	1,506 pds. in 8 tierces	
23 Do. . .	Minis & Co.	Brown Bread	11s/6 p 100 pds.	1,553 pds. in 8 barls.	
	Do.	Do.	10s/9 p 100 pds.	3,822 pds. in 19 Do.	
30 Do. . .	Robert Ellis	Ship Bread	13s/6 p 100 pds.	3,299 pds. in 28 Do.	
	Do.	White Bread	20s p 100 pds.	443 pds. in 9 Cags	
28 Febry.	David Provoost	Brown Bread	12s p 100 pds.	2,885 pds. in 16 barls.	
	Do.	Midling Bread	13s p 100 pds.	2,545 pds. in 31 Do.	
7 March	Minis & Co.	Do.	14s p 100 pds.	2,162 pds. in 14 half Barrs. & 6 Barls.	
	Do.	Brown Bread	12s p 100 pds.	175 pds. in 1 barl.	
	Recompce. Standbery	Do.	Do. . . .	1,062 pds. in 6 Do.	
	Do.	Midling Bread	14s p 100 pds.	1,201 pds. in 16 Do.	
9 Do. . .	John Provoost	Brown Bread	11s/6 p 100 pds.	7,696 pds. in 41 Do.	
	Do.	Midling Bread	14s p 100 pds.	1,156 pds. in 15 half Do.	
7 April 1738	Captn. Mcpherson	Midling Biscuit	Do. . . .	82 pds. in 1 barl.	87,802 pds. & 152 Qr. Casks of Bread
11 July 1737	David Provoost	Butter	6d a pd.	101½ pds. in 2 firks	
23 Do. .	Fras. Johonnot	Do.	8d a pd.	84 pds. in 1 firkin & 2 Potts.	
25 Do. .	Ben. Appelbe	Do.	9½ a pd.	313 pds. in 6 firks.	
10 August	Minis & Co.	Do.	9 a pd.	1,329 pds. in 24 Do.	
	Thos. Ware	Do.	Do. . . .	558 pds. in 10 Do.	

27 Septr.	Ben. Appelbe	Do. . . .	7d a pd.	554 pds. in 10 Do.	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	2,193 pds. in 46 Do.	
17 Do. . .	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	610 pds. in 10 Cags & 5 Potts.	
28 Decr.	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	6d a pd.	2,764 pds.	
Janry.	From Ireland	Do. . . .	29s p Cwt.	12,025 pds. in 200 firks.	
5 Do. . .	Isaac Nunes Heneriquez	Do. . . .	7d a pd.	345½ pds. in 7 Do.	
30 Do . .	Robert Ellis	Do. . . .	8d a pd.	796½ pds. in 17 Do.	
7 March	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	9d a pd.	1,063 pds. in 19 Do.	22,736½ pds. of Butter
11 July 1737	David Provoost	Candles	5d a pd.	109 pds. in 2 boxes	
10 August	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	6d a pd.	297 pds. in 5 Do.	
7 October	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	156 pds. in 5 Do.	
17 Do. . .	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Do. . . .	7d a pd.	112 pds. in 3 Do.	
5 Janry.	Isaac Nunes Heneriquez	Do. . . .	6d a pd.	87 pds. in 2 Do.	
23 Do. . .	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	23 pds. in 1 Do.	
7 March	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	185 pds. in 4 Do.	
20 Do. . .	Saml. Tingley	Do. . . .	5d a pd.	157 pds. in 6 Do.	
25 Do. . . 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	5½d a pd.	96½ pds.	
27 Do. . .	Ben Munro	Do. . . .	6d a pd.	100 pds.	1,322½ pds. of Candles
27 March 1738	Ben Munro	Empty Casks	2s each	16 empty Casks	16 empty Casks
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Cheese	6d a pd.	914 pds.	
10 August	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	5d a pd.	276 pds. in 1 Cask	

7 October	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	671 pds. in 5 Do. & 32 Cheeses loose	
17 Do. . .	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	67½ pds. in 8 Cheeses	
28 Decr.	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	4d a pd.	808 pds.	
23 Janry.	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	5d a pd.	2.978 pds. in 223 Cheeses	
30 Do. . .	Robt. Ellis	Do. . . .	6d a pd.	2,883 pds.	
7 March	Recompce. Standbery	Do. . . .	5d a pd.	539 pds.	
9 Do . . .	John Provoost	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	783 pds.	
27 Do. . . 1738	Ben. Munro	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	1,109 3/4 pds.	11,029¼ pds. of Cheese
21 Janry. 1737	Captn. Thomson	Cloathing vizt.			
		Womens Gowns	8s each	12 Gowns for Women	
		Woman's Petticoat	5s . . .	1 Woman's Petticoat	
		Stuff for Womens Gowns	12d p Yard	83 Yds. of Stuff for Gowns	
		Ploding[113]	Do. . . .	21¼ Yds. of Ploding	
		Tartan	15d a Yard	27 Yds. Tartan	
		Scotch Broagues	2s a pair	21 pairs of Scotch Broagues	
		Grey Cloth	2s/6 a yard	10¼ Yds. of grey Cloth	
		Frocks	3s. each	10 Frocks	
		Vests	Do. . . .	6 Vests	
		Trowsers	2s a pair	9 pair of Trowsers	
		Canvas Breeches	19d a pair	6 pair of Canvas Breeches	Cloathing

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[113] Plaid

20 March 1737	Saml. Tingley	Coffee . .	14d a pd.	160 pds. in 1 barl.	
17 April 1738	Robt. Williams & Co.	Do	18d a pd.	359 pds.	519 pds. of Coffee
15 March 1737	Ellis & Ryan	Cordage. .	£ 12.10.0 Curcy. p 100 pds.	1,271 pds. in 3 Coils	1,271 pds. Cordage
		Corn			
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Indian Corn	3s a bushel	493½ bushs. in 29 hhds.	
6 August	Robert Ellis	Do	22d a Do.	595 bushels	
	Do.	Buck Wheat	2s/6 a Do.	30 Do. . in 3 Tierces	
15 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Indian Corn	2s a Do. .	117 bushels	
17 October	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Do	2s/7 a Do.	355 Do.	
28 December	Montaigut & Co.	Wheat	4s a Do. .	37½ Do	
23 Janry.	Minis & Co.	Do	5s a Do. .	20 Do. in 5 bags	
	Do.	Indian Corn	2s/6 a Do.	300 bushels	
30 Janry. 1737	Robert Ellis	Indian Corn	2s/8 a Do.	362 Do.	
28 Febry.	Davd. Provoost	Do	3s a Do. .	284 Do.	
7 March	Minis & Co.	Do	2s/8 a Do.	420 Do.	
8 Do . .	Woodward & Flour	Indian Corn & Pease	20s Curcy a Do.	667½ Do.	
9 Do . .	John Provoost	Indian Corn	2s/8 a Do.	83 Do.	
	Do.	Oates	1s/9 a Do.	58 Do.	Corn vizt. 5,008 3/4 bushs of Indian Corn 667½ bushs. of Do. & Pease 57½ bushels of Wheat 30 Bushels of Buck Wheat
27 Do. .	Ben. Munro	Indian Corn	3s a Do.	386 Do.	
28 April	Ellis & Ryan	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	1613¼ Do.	
28 Febr. 1737	Davd. Provoost	Cyder . .	11s a Barrel	8 Barrels	

					38 Bush. of Oats
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Fish. . .	14s p 100 pds.	2,400 pds. in 3 hhds.	8 Barrls. of Cyder
10 August	Minis & Co.	Salt Herrings	21s p barl.	9 Barrels	
	Do.	Salt Shads	Do. . . .	7 Do. . . .	Fish
	Do.	Salmon	6s a Cag	10 Cags	
7 October	Do.	Shads	21s a barrel	6 Barrels	
	Do.	Salmon	Do. . . .	4 Do.	
		Flour		Pds.	
11 July 1737	Davd. Provoost	Flour	9s/6 p 100 pds.	7,151 in 37 barls.	
23 Do. .	Fras. Johonnot	Do. . . .	12s p 100 pds.	8,712 in 44 Do.	
25 Do. .	Ben. Appelbe	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	13,085 in 66 Do.	
6 August	Robert Ellis	Do. . . .	11s p 100 pds.	10,230 in 50 Do.	
10 Do. .	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	15,059 in 79 Do.	
	Thomas Ware	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	15,413 in 78 Do.	
29 Septr.	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Do. . . .	11s/6 p 100 pds.	30,321 in 155 Do.	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	5,281 in 27 Do.	
17 Do. .	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Do. . . .	12s/3 p 100 pds.	26,325 in 128 Do.	
28 Decr.	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	10s/6 p 100 pds	28,948 in 141 Do.	
5 Janry.	Isaac Nunes Heneriquez	Do. . . .	11s p 100 pds.	20,133 in 100 Do.	
23 Do. .	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	11s/6 p 100 pds.	4,706 in 24 Do.	
	Do.	Do. . . .	10s/9 p 100 pds.	896 in 5 Do.	
	Do.	Do. . . .	10s/6 p 100 pds.	2,726 in 14 Do.	
30 Do. .	Robert Ellis	Do. . . .	13 s p 100 pds.	35,765 in 175 Do.	
28 Febry.	Davd. Provoost	Do. . . .	12s p 100 pds.	22,442 in 112 Do.	
7 March	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	5,580 in 28 Do.	

	Recompce. Standbery	Indian Corn Meal	6s p 100 pds	1,092 in 6 Casks	
9 Do. . .	John Provoost	Flour	11s/6 p 100 pds.	23,418 in 116 Barls.	
15 Do . .	Ellis & Ryan	Do.	Do. . . .	39,105 in 180 Do.	
20 Do . .	Saml. Tingley	Do.	Do. . . .	8,476 in 40 Do.	
27 Do . . 1738	Ben. Munro	Do.	12s p 100 pds.	1,643	325,415 pds. of Flour 1,092 pds. of Indian Corn Meal.
6 August 1737	Robt. Ellis	Gammons[114] & Hams vizt. Gammons	6d a pd.	2,577 in 5 tierces	
	Do.	Do.	5d a pd.	3,099 in 5 Do. & 1 small Cask	
10 Do. .	Minis & Co.	Do.	6d a pd.	669 in 2 barls.	
27 Septr.	Ben. Appelbe	Hams	5d a pd.	212 in 1 tierce	6,345 pds. of Gammons 212 pds. of Hams
23 Janry.	Minis & Co.	Gauging Rod[115]	7s/6	1 Gauging Rod	1 Gauging Rod
29 April 1738	Pytt & Tuck-	Glue	9d a pd.	24 pds. of Glue	24 pds. of Glue
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Gun Powder	£4 p 100 pds.	950 pds.	
29 April 1738	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	£5:10:0 p 100 pds.	350 pds.	
	Do.	Do.	£6:0:0 p 100 pds.	25 pds.	1,325 pds. of Gunpowder
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Gun Powder Flasks	2s/6 each	4	4 Gun powder Flasks
6 August 1737	Robert Ellis	Guns	23s each	30	

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[114] A ham or lower end of a side of bacon.

[115] Some sort of measuring rod.

21 Janry	Captn. Thomson	large Guns	15s p Cwt.	2 of 1m̄ wt. each	
	Do.	Carriages for Do.	16s each	2	30 small Guns 2 large Do. & Carriages
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Hatts	8s/6 each	8 Hatts	
21 Do. .	Captn. Thomson	Felt Hatts	2s each	11 Felt Hatts	19 Hatts
29 Septr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Hemp Bags	4s each	4	4 Hemp Bags
9 March	John Provoost	Hog's Lard	4d a pd.	155 pds. in 3 firks.	155 pds. of Hogs Lard
		Iron Ware vizt.			
6 August 1737	Robert Ellis	Iron Bars	£35 p Tun.	1 Tun.	
10 Do. .	Minis & Co.	10d Nails	7s p m̄	23 m̄ in barl.	
	Do.	2d Nails	1s/6 p m̄	75 m̄ in 1 Do.	
29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	1 Iron Pot	23s p Cwt.	32 pds. in 1 Iron Pot	
	Montaigut & Co.	Handled Hatchets	2s/3 each	2 handled Hatchets	
	Do.	Hoes	1s/6 each	4 narrow Hoes	
	Do.	1 Iron Pott	6s	1 Iron Pott	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Sundry Casks of Nails	£54:9:7	Value for Nails	
1 Novr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Spades small	4s each	2 small spades	
	Do.	Do. . large	5s each	2 large Do.	
11 Janry.	Do.	1 Iron Pott	23s p Cwt.	34 pds. in 1 Iron Pot	
	Do.	Pott hooks	6d a pd.	5¼ pds. in 3 pair	
	Do.	Spades large	5s each	2 large Spades	
	Do.	1 Mattox	6d a pd.	8 pds. in 1 Mattox	
	Do.	Hoes broad	2s/4d each	2 broad Hoes	
11 Janry. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Cane hooks	2s each	3 Cane hooks	

	Do.	Wedges	5d a pd.	28 pds. in 4 Wedges	
	Do.	1 broad Axe	4s/6	1 broad Axe	
	Do.	1 Hatchet	1s	1 Hatchet	
	Do.	Wedges	5d a pd.	30 pds. in 8 Wedges	
	Do.	Iron Potts	23s p Cwt.	£0:2:20 in 3 iron Potts	
	Do.	Pott hooks	6d a pd.	3pds. 2 oz. in 2 pair	
	Do.	broad Axes	4s/6d each	2 broad axes	
16 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	1 narrow Hoe	2s/4	1 narrow Hoe	
	Do.	Iron Potts	3½d a pd.	155 3/4 pds in 5 iron Potts	
23 Do. .	Minis & Co.	Sundry Parcels of Nails	£63:14:0	Value for Nails	
28 Febry.	Davd. Provoost	2 Casks of 8d & 10d Do.	£19:14:1	Value for Do.	
20 March	Saml. Tingley	Sundry Casks of Do.	£32:11:1 3/4	Value for Do.	
25 Do 1738	Montaigut & Co.	1 Hammer	1s/2	1 Hammer	
	Do.	Drawing Knives	1s/8	9 drawing Knives	
	Do.	Hoes	2s/4 each	10 narrow Hoes 10 broad Hoes	
	Do.	Indian Corn Mills	35s each	6 Indian Corn Mills	
	Do.	Double Indian Do.	45s each	3 Double Do.	
	Do.	Small Indian Do.	30s each	1 small Do.	
	Do.	Cross Cutt Saws	22s each	2 Cross Cutt Saws	
	Do.	1 Grindstone	9s	1 Grindstone	
	Do.	Broad Axes	4s/6 each	2 broad Axes	Iron Ware
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Lead	3d a pd.	16 pds.	16 pds. of Lead
Do. . .	Montaigut & Co.	Leather for Soles	£11:3:8	Value of 10 hides	10 Hides of Sole Leather

29 Septr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Lines	at 2s/10	1 Line	
			at 2s/1	1 Do.	
25 March 1738	Do.	1 double line	at 2s/2	1 double Line	3 Lines
		Linnen vizt.			
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Dutch Russia	£ 4:10:0 a pce.	10 ps. of Dutch Russia	
15 August	Montaigut & Co.	Check	13d a yard	25 Yds. of Check	
29 Septr.	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	24 Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do. . . .	14d a yd.	33 Do.	Do.
	Do.	Garlix[116]	at £1:4:0	1 pce. Garlix	
	Do.	Do. . . .	1:10:0	1 pce. Do.	
	Pytt & Tuckwell	Ozenbrigs	10d an Ell.	215 Ells in 2 ps.	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	9½ an Ell	317 Do.	
	Do.	Do. . . .	10d an Ell	87 Do.	
	Do.	Garlix	at £1:9:0 a pce.	2 ps. Garlix	
	Do.	Do. . . .	1:6:0	1 pce. Do.	
	Do.	Do. . . .	1:13:0	1 pce. Do.	
31 Janry. 1737	Crokat & Seaman	Ozenbrigs	8d an Ell	1,070 Ells	
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	5½d an Ell	89 Do.	
	Do.	Do. . . .	9d an Ell	686 Do.	
	Do.	Garlix	£1:16:0	1 pce. Garlix	Linnen vizt. 10 ps. Dutch Russia 82 Yds Check 9 ps. of Garlix 2,464 Ells Ozenbrigs
	Do.	Do. . . .	1:8:0 a pce.	2 pcs. Do.	
28 Dec. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Malt	3s/6 a bushel	61 Bushels	61 Bushels of Malt
15 March	Ellis & Ryan	Match ordinary	2s Curcy. a pd.	50 pds.	50 pds. ordinary Match

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116. A linen cloth made in Prussian Silesia.

Do. . .	Ellis & Ryan	Mill Stones	£ 4:10:0 Curcy. a pr.	2 pr. of North Carolina Mill Stones	
					2 pr. of No. Carolina Mill Stones
10 August 1737	Minis & Co.	Molasses	1s/6 a Gall.	639 Gall. in 6 hhds.	
7 October	Do.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	861 in 8 Do.	
5 Janry.	Isaac Nunes Heneriquez	Do. . . .	14½d a Do.	355 in 4 Do.	
7 April 1738	Robt. Williams & Co.	Do. . . .	1s/6 a Do.	3,621 in 32 Do.	5,476 Gall. of Molasses
21 Janry. 1737	Captn. Thomson	Flower of Mustard	1s a bottle	12 Bottles	12 Bottles of Flower of Mustard.
11 July 1737	Davd. Provoost	Onions	12s a barrel	1 Barrel	
10 August	Minis & Co.	Onions	8d a Trace[117]	62 Traces	
27 Septr.	Ben. Appelbe	Do. . . .	6d a Rope	250 Ropes	
29 Do. .	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	243 Do.	
	Do.	Do. . . .	11s/6 a barrel	4 Barrels	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	6d a Rope	424 Ropes	
27 March	Ben. Munro	Do. . . .	4d a Trace	82 Traces	5 Barrels 5 Bushels & 1,061 Traces or Ropes of Onions
1738	Do.	Do. . . .	1s/6 a bushel	5 Bushels	
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Oyl	2s a bottle	351 Bottles	
6 August	Robt. Ellis	Do. . . .	50s a barrel	6 Barrels	
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomson	Linseed Oyl Paint & Painting	3s/1½ a Gall.	33 Gall in 1 Jr	351 Bottles 6 Barrels & 1 Jar of Oyl

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117. String.

		Brushes vizt.			
Do. . . .	Captn. Thomson	Paint	45s p Cwt.	2 Cwt.:0:14 in 4 Cags	
	Do.	Painting Brushes	7½d each	18 Paintg. Brushes	
29 April 1738	Pytt. & Tuckwell	Umber Paint	10d a pd.	6 pds. Umber	2:0:14 Paint & 6 pds. of Umber & 18 paintg. Brushes
28 Febry. 1737	Davd. Provoost	Pease	5s a bushel	10 bushs. in 3 barls.	
8 March	Woodward & Flower	Do. . . .	20s Curcy. a bushel	343 Do.	
27 Do 1738	Ben. Munro	Indian Pease	3s/4 a bushel	46 Do.	
					399 bushs. of Pease
21 Janry. 1737	Captn. Thomson	Pipes	3s a Groce	10 Groce	10 Groce of Pipes
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Pitch	15s a barrel	2 Barrels	
15 March	Ellis & Ryan	Do. . . .	45s Curcy. a Do.	4 Do.	6 Barrls of Pitch
11 Janry. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Plains blue	1s/7 a Yard	87 Yards	
	Do.	Do. . red	1s/8 a Do.	167 Do.	254 Yds. of Plains
10 August 1737	Thos. Ware	Pork	40s a barl.	3 Barrels	
28 Decr.	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	35s a Do.	98 Do.	
27 March 1738	Ben. Munro	Do. . . .	50s a Do.	13 Do.	
					114 Barrls. of Pork
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Potatoes	16d a bushel	315 Bushels	
	Do.	Do. . . .	2s a Do.	90 Do.	
27 Do.	Ben. Munro	Do. . . .	3s/4 a Do.	6 Do.	411 Bushels of Potatoes

29 Septr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Rag Stones	£2:15:0 p Cask	1 Cask	1 Cask of Rag Stones[118]
22 Augst. 1737	Saml. Lacey	Rice	9s/4 p 100 pds.	2,408 pds. in 5 barls.	
8 March	Woodward & Flower	Do. . . .	70s Curcy. p 100 pds.	21,968 pds. in 50 Do.	
25 Do. 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	£248:7:2	Value of 120 Do.	
7 April	Captn. Mcpherson	Do. . . .	10s/6 p 100 pds.	500 pds. in 1 Do.	
					176 Barls. of Rice
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	1 Saddle & furniture	34s	1 Sadde & furniture	
	Do.	1 Spare Bridle	2s	1 Spare Bridle	1 Saddle and furniture & spare Bridle
8 March	Woodward & Flower	Salt	12s/6 Curcy. p bush.	4 Bushels	
7 April 1738	Robt. Williams & Co.	Do. . . .	1s/3 Sterl p Do.	600 Do.	
					604 Bushs. of Salt
29 Do	Pytt & Tuckwell	Brass Scales	3s/4	1 pair	1 pair of Brass Scales
		Seeds vizt.			
23 Janry. 1737	Minis & Co.	Garden Seeds	£3:10:0	Value of 1 Box	
	Do.	Clover Seed	1s/2 a pd.	166 pds. in 1 Bag	
28 Febry.	Davd. Provoost	Garden Seeds	8s a pd.	11 3/4 pds.	Seeds
7 March	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do. . . .	3 pds. 6 oz.	
10 August 1737	Thos. Ware	Sheep	10s each	8 Sheep	
27 March 1738	Ben. Munro	Do. . . .	20s each	22 Do.	
					30 Sheep
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Shoes	4s a pair	493 pr. of men's	

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[118] Probably hard stones used as whetstones.

	Do.	Do. . . .	2s/6 a pr.	35 pr. of Boys	
15 August	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	2s/10 a pr.	1 pr. of Girls	
	Do.	Do. . . .	4s/3 a pr.	24 pr. of mens	
	Do.	Do. . . .	3s/4 a pr.	12 pr. of womens	
29 Septr.	Do.	Do. . . .	3s/8 a pr.	12 pr. of Boys	
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Shoes	4/6 a pr.	6 pr. of mens	
	Do.	Do. . . .	3s a pr.	1 pr. of Girls	
	Do.	Do. . . .	2s/6 a pr.	12 pr. of Negroe Shoes	Shoes vizt.
27 March 1738	Ben. Munro	Do. . . .	4s a pr.	9 pr. of Mens	544 pr. of Mens 12 pr. of Womens 47 pr. of Boys & 2 pr. of Girls
		Shott & Bullets vizt.			
11 Janry. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Shott	26s p Cwt.	1/2 Cwt.	
16 Do	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	25s p Cwt.	1/2 Cwt.	
25 March 1738	Do.	Bullets	3d a pd.	672 pds	
29 April	Pytt & Tuckwell	Musqt. Bullets	£2:3:9	Value of 1 Cwt.: 2:22	1 Cwt. of Shott & 7 Cwt.: 2:22 of Bullets
6 August 1737	Robt. Ellis	Skins & Catt Gutt for Drum Heads	£1:1:6	Value of 6 Skins & Catt Gutt	6 Skins & Catt Gutt for Drum Heads
Do. . .	Robt. Ellis	Soap	5d a pd.	356 pds. in 6 boxes	
10 Do .	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	6d a pd.	751½ pds. in 12 Do.	
7 October	Do.	Do. . . .	5d a pd.	1,167 pds. in 26 Do.	

17 Do. .	Robt. Ellis	Do.	6d a pd. .	281½ pds. in 9 Do.	
30 Janry.	Do.	Do.	Do.	937½ pds. in 17 Do.	
20 March	Saml. Tingley	Do.	4½d a pd.	123 pds. in 2 Do.	
					3616½ pds. of Soap
6 August 1737	Robt. Ellis	Spinning Wheels	14s each	8 in 1 Cask	8 Spinning Wheels
1 August 1737	Wm. Bellinger	Steers	£3 each	49 Steers	
10 October	Wm. Clay	Do.	£73:17:1 Value of	29 Do.	
					78 Steers
15 August 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Strouds	£5 a pce.	1 pce. of blue	1 pce. of blue Strouds
6 Augst. 1737	Robt. Ellis	Sugar	30s p 100 pds.	1,722 pds. in 5 Casks	
10 Do. .	Minis & Co.	Do.	24s p 100 pds.	247 pds. in 1 barl.	
	Thos. Ware	Do.	7d a pd.	198½ pds. in 38 Loaves	
15 March	Ellis & Ryan	Do.	£12:10:0 Curcy p 100 pds.	274 pds. in 1 barl.	
17 April 1738	Robt. Williams & Co.	Do.	28s p 100 pds.	1,141 pds. in 5 Do.	3,384 pds. of Powder Sugar & 198½ pds. Loaf Sugar
Janry. 1737	From Ireland	Tallow	23s p Cwt.	31 Cwt.:2:11 in 60 firkins	
7 March	John Provoost	Do.	4d a pd.	822 pds.	
					38 Cwt.:3:21 of Tallow
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Tar	15s a barrel	2 Barrels	
15 March	Ellis & Ryan	Do.	35s Curcy. a Do.	4 Do.	
					6 Barrls. of Tar

Thread & Pack thread Vizt.

16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Thread	2/10½ a pd.	4 pds.	
	Do.	Do.	5s/3 a pd.	2 pds.	
	Do.	Do.	2s/6 a pd.	3 pds.	
25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 pds.	
	Do.	Packthread	1s a pd.	10 3/4 pds.	13 pds. of Thread & 10 3/4 pds. of Pack Thread

Tin Ware vizt

11 Janry. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Lamps single spout.	2s a pce.	2 Lamps single Spout.	
	Do.	1 large Lanthorn	4s	1 large Lanthorn	
29 April 1738	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Watering Potts	7s each	2 Watering Potts	Tin Ware
10 Augst. 1737	Minis & Co.	Tobacco cutt	8d a pd.	60 pds. in 1 box	
	Do.	Tobacco	4½d a pd.	1,115 pds. in 1 hhd. & 2 barls.	
7 October	Do.	Do.	4d a pd.	870 pds. in 5 barls.	
17 Do. .	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Do. cutt	5d a pd.	227 pds. in 2 Do.	
	Do.	Tobacco	4½d a pd.	459 pds. in 3 Casks	
21 Janry.	Capt. Thomson	Do. . cut.	14½d a pd.	88 pds. in a box	
23 Do. .	Minis & Co.	Tobacco	4d a pd.	1,781 pds. in 8 barls. & 1 tierce	
28 Febry.	Davd. Provoost	Do. . . .	14d a pd.	678 pds. in 10 Casks	
7 March	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	4d a pd.	2,087 pds. in 10 barls.	

	Recompce. Standbery	Do.	Do.	454 pds. in 1 Cask & 2 tierces	
9 Do. .	John Provoost	Do.	Do.	146 pds. in 2 barls.	
20 Do .	Saml. Tingley	Do.	3½d a pd.	1,951 pds. in 4 hhds. & 8 half barls.	
7 April 1738	Captn. Mcpherson	Do.	6d a pd.	20 pds.	9,936 pds. of Tobacco
10 Augst. 1737	Minis & Co.	Tongues	1s each	50 Tongues	
7 April 1738	Captn. Mcpherson	Do.	50s a barrel	1 Barrel	50 Tongues & 1 Barrel of Tongues
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Turpentine	15s a barrel	2 Barrels	
15 March	Ellis & Ryan	Do.	9s Curcy. p 100 pds.	1,358 pds. in 4 barrels.	6 Barrels of Turpentine
7 Octr. 1737	Minis & Co.	Twine	2s a pd.	33 pds.	33 pds. of Twine
10 Augst. 1737	Minis & Co.	Vinegar	24s a barrel	1 Barrel	
	Thos. Ware	Do.	30s a Do.	1 Do.	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do.	24s a Do.	7 Do.	
	Do.	Do.	65s p hhd.	1 hhd.	
23 Janry.	Do.	Do.	£4 p hhd.	108 Gall. in 1 hhd.	
	Do.	Do.	24s p barrel	5 Barrels	
28 Febry.	Davd. Provoost	Do.	22s Do.	2 Do.	
7 March	Recompcet. Standbery	Do.	24s Do.	5 2/3 Do.	
20 Do. .	Saml. Tingley	Do.	Do.	3 Do.	2 hhds. & 24 2/3 Barrls. of Vinegar

Wine

6 Augst. 1737	Robt. Ellis		18s a Doz.	8 Doz. red in 2 Hampers	
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomson	Do.	Do.	30 doz. Do. in 6 Hampers	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	18 doz. white in 4 Hampers	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 doz. Wine	
9 March	John Provoost	Do.	£11 a pipe	3 Pipes	
20 Do. .	Saml. Tingley	Do.	£14 a Do. .	½ a Pipe of Madeira	
7 April 1738	Captn. Mcpherson	Do.	4s a Gall.	1 Gallon	3½ Pipes, & 60 Doz. & 1 Gall. of Wine

Wooden Ware

17 October 1737	Robt. Ellis & Co.	Bowls, Platters, Trenchrs. Dishes, Plates, Strainers & Ladles	7s/6 a doz.	30 doz.	Wooden Ware

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Days when Certified	To whom Certified	To whom Credits have been given	For what Species of Goods	The Amount of each Parcel Creditted	Totals to each Person & Totals together
11 Janry. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Benj. Adams	Goods	3: 3: 0	3: 3: 0
	Do. . . .	Jane Alexander	Do.	0:11: 0	0:11: 0
25 March 1730	Montaigut & Co.	John Barber	3 broad Hoes & 1 drawg Knife	0: 9: 0	0: 9: 0
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Jos. Barker	2 Saddles & furniture & 2 Bed Cords	2:19: 0	
29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	1 pr. large Stilliards	0:11: 0	
	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Goods	1: 3: 0	4:13: 0

	Do.	Sir Fras. Bathurst	Do.	2: 2: 0	2: 2: 0
25 March 1738	Do.	Philip Bishop	Order	1:13: 0	1:13: 0
16 Janry. 1737	Do.	James Bland	1 Hat	0: 6: 6	0: 6: 6
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	The Revd. Mr. Bolzius	Goods	1: 7:10	
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomson	Do. . . .	35 pd. Cheese	1: 0: 5	2: 8: 3
1 Novr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Robt. Bowler	Goods	1: 2: 6	1: 2: 6
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Wm. Bradley	102 Ells of Ozenbrigs	4: 5: 0	
	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	Goods	1: 5: 6	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do. . . .	Do.	3: 2: 0	
11 Janry.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do. . . .	Do.	5:11: 4	
16 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Do. . . .	1 pr. Girls Shoes 1 pr Boys Shoes	0: 5: 2	
21 Do. .	Captn. Thomson	Do. . . .	Goods	16:—	
29 April 1738	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do. . . .	Linnen, Grograin, Shoes & a Watering Pot.	21: 7: 9	
					51:16: 9

25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	John Bradley	56 pds. Shott	0:14: 0	0:14: 0
16 Janry. 1737	Do.	Mr. Braudie	1 Iron Pot	0:10: 1	0:10: 1
	Do.	Saml. Brown	Goods	94: 5: 2	94: 5: 2
25 March 1738	Do.	Wm. Brownjohn	Order	5: 9: 0	
	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	2: 0: 0	7: 9: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Consta. Bugnon	Goods	1: 0: 0	1: 0: 0
7 April 1738	Captn. Mcpherson	Geo. Bunkle	Order	5: 4: 0	5: 4: 0
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Jas. Burnside	Do.	15:—	15: 0: 0
27 Do. .	Ben. Munro	John Burton	Do.	0: 4: 8	0: 4: 8

7 Octr. 1737	Minis & Co.	Jas. Carwells	Goods	4:16: 0	4:16: 0
10 Augst. 1737	Minis & Co.	Thos. Causton	47 pds. of Feathers	3: 2: 8	
15 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	58 pds. Sugar & 2 pds. Green Tea	2:14: 6	
	Do.	Do.	12 China Cups & Saucers, 1 china bowl or Bason & 1 China Tea Pot	1: 6: 0	
	Do.	Do.	a Leather Halter	0: 1: 8	
	Do.	Do.	1 pd. green Tea	0: 5: 6	
29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Nails	0:16: 0	
	Do.	Do.	4 doz. & 2 bottles of Beer	1:19: 7	
	Do.	Do.	20 doz. & 8 bottles of beer	9:16: 4	
	Do.	Do.	Nails	2: 2: 8	
	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	1 Saddle & furniture & 200d Needles	3:10: 0	
	Do.	Do.	6 Girths	0: 4: 0	
	Do.	Do.	2 pds. green Tea & 3 2/3 yds Cambrick	1:14: 0	
	Do.	Do.	2 pr. of Shoes	0:12: 0	
	Do.	Do.	2 pr. large Garnet Hinges.	0: 5: 0	
	Do.	Do.	1 large Whipsaw 12 Pitt Saw files & 3 Steel Spades	2:11: 0	
	Do.	Do.	2 Bed Cords & 6 pds. green Tea	1:16: 0	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do.	Goods	6: 9: 1 3/4	
1 Novr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	12 m̄ 4d Nails	1:12: 0	
	Do.	Do.	8 pr. of Slinges	1: 0: 0	
	Do.	Do.	21 doz. & 4 bottles of Beer	10: 2: 8	
	Do.	Do.	4 Fowling pieces & Cases	4:18: 8	

11 Janry.	Do.	Do.	6 bottles of Cyder	0: 5: 6	
21 Do. .	Captn. Thomson	Do.	56½ pds. Cheese	1: 8: 3	
	Do.	Do.	4 bottles sweet Oyl	0: 5: 6	
	Do.	Do.	Goods	24:17: 5½	
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Do.	45:15: 7	129:11: 8¼
	Do.	Wm. Chance	1 pr. Boys Shoes	0: 4: 6	0: 4: 6
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Mr. Chevillette	Goods	11: 8 :3½	11: 8: 3½
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomson	Thos. Christie	Order	8:17: 0	8:17: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Eliz Condale	Goods	1: 6: 8	1: 6: 8
7 April 1738	Captn. Mcpherson	Lewis Cook	Receipt	6: 5: 0	6: 5: 0
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Jas. Corneck	Order	0:13: 0	0:13: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Isaac Coste	13 Ells of Ozenbrig	0:11:11	0:11:11
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Robt. Crookshanks	Order	2: 2: 8	2: 2: 8
10 Augst. 1737	Minis & Co.	Wm. Cross	Sundrys	7:14: 9	7:14: 9
7 October	Do.	John Cuthbert	Goods	10: 0: 0	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Do.	0:16: 6	
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	John Cuthbert	Order	4: 9:10	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	11: 6: 3	
7 April	Captn. Mcpherson	Do.	Do.	6: 5: 0	
29 Do.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Do.	8: 8: 0	41: 5: 7
29 Sepr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Fred K. Dejcan	Goods	1:13: 0	1:13: 0
16 Janry.	Do.	Fras. Delgrass	Do.	0:11: 3	0:11: 3
8 March	Woodward & Flower	Danl. Demetry	Order	£ 22:10:0 Curcy	
	Do.	Do.	1 Cable	£ 19:2:0	

			at 775 Cwt. 41:12:0	5: 7: 4¼	5: 7: 4¼
25 Do. 1738	Montaigut & Co.	John Desborough	3 pr. Mens Shoes	0:13: 6	0:13: 6
	Do.	Lewis De Ville	Order	7: 2: 2½	7: 2: 2½
29 April	Pytt & Tuckwell	The Doctor at Ebenezer[119]	a Shovel and Frying Pan	0: 3:11	0: 3:11
7 March 1737	Recompce. Standbery	James Dormer	Order	14: 4: 1	14: 4: 1
15 Augst. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Andrew Duchee	Goods	4: 0: 3	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	16: 0: 0	20: 0: 3
11 Janry.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Peter Emmery	Do.	2: 8: 8½	2: 8: 8½
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Wm. Ewen	6 Hoes	0:14:10	
	Do.	Do.	1 Frying Pan	0: 3: 0	
	Do.	Do.	1 Iron Pot	0:11: 9½	1: 9: 7½
	Do.	John Fallowfield	11¼ pds. Sugar	0: 9: 4	
	Do.	Do.	2 Hatchets, 1 Axe, 1 Adze, & 1 drawing Knife	0:14: 2	
	Do.	Do.	Shoes & Check	2: 2: 5	3: 5:11
27 Do.	Ben. Munro	Joseph Fitzwalter	Order	2:10: 2	2:10: 2
11 Janry. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Arthur Fletcher	2 Sailors Waste Coats	0:18: 0	0:18: 0
29 Sepr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Eliza. Foster	Goods	4: 2: 8	
	Do.	Mr. Foster	Do.	1: 0: 0	
16 Janry.	Do.	Do.	18 Yds. Cloth	1:10: 0	6:12: 8
25 March 1738	Do.	George Foster	Order	1: 5: 0	1: 5: 0
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Wm. Francis	Goods	16: 0: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	10: 3: 0	
27 Septr.	Ben. Appelbe	Do.	4035 pds. Flour in 21 barls.	17: 2:11½	
					43: 5:11½

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[119] Undoubtedly Christian Ernst Thilo; possibly Andreas Zwiffler.

25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	John Fromentall	Order	8:17: 9	8:17: 9
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Mr. Gardiner	Goods	0:10: 4	0:10: 4
1 Novr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Henry Garrett	Do.	1: 7: 0	1: 7: 0
23 Janry.	Minis & Co.	Captn. Gascoigne	Do.	81: 2: 9½	
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Do.			
	Do.	Do. for his Servts.	4 Hoes	0:10:10	
			1 Cross Cutt Saw	0:18: 0	82:11: 7½
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Dr. Patk. Graham	Goods	17: 7: 1½	
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomson	Patrick Graham	Do.	30:—	47: 7: 1½
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Patrick Grant	Do.	0:11: 0	0:11: 0
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Messrs. Grant & Douglass	Do.	30: 0: 0	
29 Septr.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1:14: 0	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do.	Do.	5: 7: 6	
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Order	4: 2:10	41: 4: 4
15 Augst. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Mr. Gregory	1 pce. Garlix	1:13: 0	1:13: 0
7 October	Minis & Co.	Robert Hanks	Goods	0:19: 6	0:19: 6
15 Augst. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Wm. Harris	Do.	2: 5: 0	2: 5: 0
	Do.	Mr. Horton	1 Bed Cord	0: 1: 8	0: 1: 8
25 March 1738	Do.	Mr. Houstoun	2 Frying Pans	0: 5: 3	
7 April	Captn. Mcpherson	Patk. Houstoun	Order	2: 6: 4½	2:11: 7½
29 Septr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Robert Hows	Goods	1: —	1:—
7 Septr. 1737	Wm. Clay	John Hughs	803 pds. Tallow	8:18: 8	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Goods	0:13: 3½	9:11:11½
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Edward Jenkins	Do.	20:—	

7 October	Minis & Co.	Do.	Do.	5:–	25:–
29 Septr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Independant Compa.	44 boxes & 96 Clouts for Carriage Wheels	4: 2: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Iron Ware	3: 0:11	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	1 Iron Pott	0: 5: 1½	7: 8: 0½
25 March 1738	Do.	John Johnston	Order	19: 9: 0	19: 9: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Noble Jones	1 pr. Millstones	0:16: 0	
11 Janry.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	10 m̄ 4d. Nails	1: 5: 0	
16 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	9½ pds. Sugar & 1 pd. Tea	0:13: 0	
25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	1 pr. Negro Shoes	0: 3: 0	
	Do.	Do.	1 pr. of Shoes	0: 4: 6	
	Do.	Do.	2 pr. of Shoes	0:12: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	0:12: 0	
	Do.	Do.	1 Curl Bridle	0: 3: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Garlix, Check & Shoes	4: 7: 7	8:16: 1
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Thomas Jones	Goods	20:14: 8	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	4:16: 2	25:10:10
29 Septr.	Do.	Joseph Jones	Do.	3: 6: 8	3: 6: 8
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Mr. Joubert	Do.	2:–	
25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	9 pds. 7 oz. Sugar	0: 7:10	
	Do.	Peter Joubert	10 pds. Sugar	0: 5:10	2:13: 8
16 Janry. 1737	Do.	John Kelly	Goods	1:18: 0	1:18: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Richd. Kent	Do.	10:–	
1 Novr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	5 Yds. blue Cloth	1: 2: 6	11: 2: 6
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Roger Lacy	Order	3:18: 1	
	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Goods	4:11:8	

1 Novr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do. . . .	Ozenbrig, Pea Jackets, Fear Nothings, Strouds, Shirts, Gartering, Handkerchiefs, Buckles, Thread, Knives & a Silk Quilted Petticoat	27: 6: 0	
	Do.	Do.	6 men's Hatts	1: 4: 0	
11 Janry.	Do.	Do.	1 pr. Womens Shoes & 2 large drilled Cocks	0: 9: 9	
16 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	2 pr. Thread Stockgs.	0: 7: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Shoes, Hatts, Fishing Hooks, Bed Cords, Hoes, Swan Shott & 1 Line	10: 8: 6	
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Roger Lacy	Blue Plains, Flannel Cambrick, Tea, & 1 House Bell	3: 4: 6	
	Do.	Do.	Cambrick Needles & Thread	0: 8: 9	
25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	Order	1:10: 9	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	8: 9: 3	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	9:–	
29 April	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	1 Lamp	0: 1: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Order	6:14:10½	77:14: 1½
11 Janry. 1737	Do.	James Landre	Goods	1: 9: 0	1: 9: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Richd. Lawley	Do.	0:15: 1	0:15: 1
25 March 1738	Do.	John Lessly	Order	5:13: 9	5:13: 9
29 Sepr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	Henry Lloyd	Nails	0: 9: 2	0: 9: 2

	Do.	Adrian Loyer	Order	0:12: 6	
29 April 1738	Do.	Do.	Goods	0:17: 6	1:10: 0
15 Augst. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Mr. H. Mackay	6 Bridles, 12 double Girths, & 1 pr. Stirrup Leather	1: 8: 3	
29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Captn. Hugh Mackay	3 m̄ 4d Nails	0: 8: 0	
	Do.	Hugh Mackay	Order	3: 0: 0	
	Do.	Captn. Hugh Mackay	Do. . . .	6: 0: 0	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Hugh Mackay	Goods	12: 4: 4	
21 Do. .	Captn. Thomson	Do.	Do. . . .	17:13: 6	
	Do.	Ensign H. Mackay	Do. . . .	15: 7: 1½	
29 April 1738	Pytt & Tuckwell	Hugh Mackay	Order	3: 7: 6	59: 8: 8½
11 Janry. 1737	Do.	Captn. Eneas Mckintosh	Goods	7: 5:11	
16 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Do. . . .	2:15:4	
21 Do. .	Captn. Thomson	Do.	Do. . . .	25: 7: 0	35: 8: 3
7 Octor. 1737	Minis & Co.	John Mckintosh	Do. . . .	1:–	
11 Janry.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Do. . . .	3: 3: 6	
21 Do. .	Captn. Thomson	Do.	Do. . . .	11:13: 8	
25 March 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Order	1:13: 1	17:10: 3
	Do.	George McLeane	Do. . . .	1: 6: 4	1: 6: 4
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Mr. Mackpherson	Notes of hand	21:18: 8	
29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Captn. Mcpherson	for his	5:13: 0	
			Notes	5: 4: 0½	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Goods	3:10: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	7:12: 2	
	Do.	Do.	2 Cwt. shott	2:10: 0	

25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	Order	5: 4: 0	51:11:10½
16 Janry. 1737	Do.	Peter Maseir	Goods	5:16: 8	
25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	Order	23: 3: 0	28:19: 8
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Jacob Matthews	Goods	15:—	
	Do.	Do.	Do. . .	37:12: 8	
29 Septr.	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Do.	Do. . .	13: 6: 8	
7 October	Minis & Co.	Do.	Do. . .	2:12: 4	
	Do.	Do.	Do. . .	3: 3:11	
	Do.	Do.	Do. . .	0:18: 0	72:13: 7
	Do.	Peter Mattears	Do. . .	4:12: 9	4:12: 9
11 Janry. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	John Millidge	2 Canehooks	0: 4: 0	
16 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	½ pd. Tea	0: 2: 9	6: 9
25 March 1738	Do.	Moravians	2 Hatchets	0: 4: 6	
	Do.	Do.	Ozenbrigs & Check	5:12: 6	5:17: 0
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Mr. Moore	Goods	1:11: 5½	1:11: 5½
25 March 1738	Do.	Mr. Norton	Order	12:13: 4	12:13: 4
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Daniel Nunes	Goods	10:10:10	10:10:10
1 Novr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Richard Oldner	Do. . . .	3:17: 7	3:17: 7
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Thomas Palmer	Do. . . .	2:11: 1	2:11: 1
1 Novr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	James Papott	Do. . . .	0:19: 0	
20 March	Saml. Tingley	Do.	Order	5: 1: 4	
29 April 1738	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Do. . . .	4:—	10: 0: 4
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Saml. Parker	8 pr. Garnet Hinges	0: 8: 0	— : 8: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Gab. Paths	Goods	1: 0: 4½	1: 0: 4½
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	John Penrose	Do. . . .	30:—	

29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Order	7:–	37:–
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Mr. Redford	9 3/4 pds. Sugar	0: 8: 1	
29 April	Pytt & Tuckwell	Robt. Redford	Order	0:16: 0	1: 4: 1
16 Janry. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Michael Reizer	Goods	1:13: 2	1:13: 2
	Do.	Stephen Retelsperger	Do. . . .	0:15: 2	0:15: 2
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	John Rey	56 pds. Shott	0:14: 0	
7 October	Minis & Co.	John Rea	Goods	0: 6: 7	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Do. . . .	8: 7: 3½	
25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	7: 1: 0	16: 8:10½
16 Janry. 1737	Do.	Leonard Roaner	Do. . . .	1: 3: 5	1: 3: 5
25 March 1738	Do.	Mr. Robethon	6 Wine Glasses	0: 2: 6	
	Do.	Do.	1 pd. Tea and 8 pds. Sugar	0:10: 8	0:13: 2
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Jos. Scott	Goods	35:–	35:–
25 March 1738	Do.	John Scott	Order	13: 3: 9	13: 3: 9
29 Septr. 1737	Pytt & Tuckwell	James Searles	Do. . . .	4: 7: 7	
29 April 1738	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	5: 5: 7	9:13: 2
15 Augst. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Mr. Sheftall	Goods	1:–	
20 March	Saml. Tingley	Ben. Sheftall	Order	4:–	5:–
29 Septr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Jos. Smith	1 pce. Garlix	1:13: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Goods	3:17: 8	
11 Janry.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Do. . . .	0:19: 6	
16 Do. .	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Do. . . .	6: 1: 9	
	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	0:14: 6	
	Do.	Do.	Do. . . .	8: 5: 8	

	Do.	Do.	Do.	4: 7:10	25:19:11
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Wm. Smith	Do.	0:18: 0	— :18: 0
15 Augst. 1737	Do.	Mr. Smitherd	9¼ pds. Sugar	0: 7:10	
29 Septr.	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Jas. Smitherd	Goods	0:16: 6	
	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do & Richd. Cooper	Order	1: 6: 3	
	Montaigut & Co.	Jas. Smitherd	10 pds. Sugar	0: 7:11	
	Do.	Do.	Goods	2: 5: 4	
	Do.	Do.	3 Yds. Flannel	0: 7: 6	
1 Novr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Goods	2: 8: 3	
16 Janry.	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Do.	1:11: 7½	
21 Do. . .	Captn. Thomson	Do.	Do.	4:—	13:11: 2½
15 Augst. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Wm. Sterling	Goods	4: 0: 0	4:—
29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Kennet Stewart	Order	2:10: 0	
	Do.	Do.	a Pea Jacket & Waste Coat	1: 1: 0	
	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Goods	5:15: 0	9: 6: 0
	Pytt & Tuckwell	Donald Stewart	Nails	0:10: 0	—:10: 0
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	David Swinton	Order	2: 6: 3	2: 6: 3
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	Mr. Wade	1½ pd. of Tea	0: 8: 3	-: 8: 3
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomson	John Warwick	Goods	5: 6: 0	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	1:— :—	
25 March 1738	Montaigut & Co.	Mr. Warwick	1 pr. of Shoes	0: 6: 0	6:12: 0
29 Septr. 1737	Do.	John Watkins	Goods	1: 9: 8	1: 9: 8
	Pytt & Tuckwell	Austin Weddall	Order	2: 3: 9	2: 3: 9
15 Augst. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	John West	9 pds. 3 oz. Sugar	0: 7: 3	
29 Septr.	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	1 Cwt.:2:4 bar Iron	1:16:10	

	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Goods	0:19: 1	
16 Janry.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1:–	
25 March 1738	Do.	Do.	101 pds. iron Bars	1: 3: 2	
	Do.	Do.	Shoes	0: 9: 6	
29 April	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Files	2: 9: 4½	8: 5: 2½
23 July 1737	Fras. Johonnot	Robt. Williams	1 Table & 4 Sheep	2:10: 0	
29 Septr.	Wm. V. D. Spiegel	Do.	Goods	15:–	
	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do. . & Co.	Order	10:–	
	Montaigut & Co.	Do.	Goods	8:–	
21 Janry.	Captn. Thomson	Robt. Williams	Do.	24:10: 7	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	50:–	
27 March 1738	Ben Munro	Do.	Order	12:–	
29 April	Pytt & Tuckwell	Do.	Do.	32:14: 6	154:15: 1
29 Sepr. 1737	Montaigut & Co.	Thos. Young	Goods	1:17: 9	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	1:10: 2	3: 7:11
					£1588: 4: 7½

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